

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA



MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35445

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODINER

Calculator—Model 107



Only \$550

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

SIR ARTHUR MORSE REVIEWS SITUATION

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Over To Vyshinsky

TWO statements, one by President Eisenhower and the other by Mr. Cabot Lodge the American delegate to the United Nations, have captured world attention this week. Mr. Lodge's "ten facts which the world should be told about" constituted a damning indictment of Soviet Russia's active participation in the Korean war. There has never been any illusions about Russia's determination to sustain the Communist combatants, but the catalogue of weapons and materials which the Soviets have supplied to the Chinese and North Korean Reds shows that Russia, short of putting troops into the field, has been and continues to be the dominating protagonist in the Korean conflict. And no matter to what extent Mr. Vyshinsky may deny Mr. Lodge's facts, free and enlightened world opinion will remain satisfied that the indictment has been proved. It is not to be expected, however, that the Soviet delegates will feel either concerned or embarrassed by the accusations levelled against Russia. They are not attending the United Nations General Assembly with the intention of helping to find a solution to the Korean war problem, but to obstruct, as far as is within their power, any endeavours in this direction. Their contempt for world opinion has long been established; likewise their cynical disregard of the losses and sufferings of the Chinese and North Koreans who are ordered to obey the dictates of the Kremlin.

MR. Vyshinsky has yet to reply to the American charges. He will probably concentrate on making counter-accusations along established lines, such as America's alleged indulgence in germ warfare, inhuman treatment of prisoners of war and mass bombing of civilians. None of these charges can in any way be substantiated. In fact, as one writer has pointed out, it is fatuous for Russia to claim that the whole of North Korea is being ravaged by plague-carrying air attacks and at the same time boast that the Communist forces in North Korea have operating a highly efficient military organisation. But irrespective of the vituperation which almost certainly will come from the lips of Mr. Vyshinsky, the General Assembly delegates will be waiting to see if the Soviet delegate has any concrete proposal to make for resolving the Korean armistice deadlock. The United Nations have indicated that they are prepared to make no further move other than that proposed in the Indian resolution dealing with the Communist bloc rejected at the previous Assembly session, and which was subsequently turned down by the Peking Government. Mr. Vyshinsky still has his chance of indicating Russia's willingness to deal with the armistice question along these lines, or by means of a compromise offer which could be acceptable to the United Nations. It is Russia alone which can now break the deadlock. Refusal to do so amounts to self-condemnation of motives and principles. But if, by deliberately prolonging the Korean conflict, the Soviets imagine they can intimidate the free world from its determination to fight for what is honourable and just, they are sadly misleading themselves.

Hongkong's Finances Highly Satisfactory: Good Progress Made In Services ASIA'S GRAVE PROBLEM OF RICE PRODUCTION AND PRICES

HONGKONG'S FINANCES REMAIN IN A HIGHLY SATISFACTORY CONDITION, WHILE GOOD PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN ALL THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT, SAID SIR ARTHUR MORSE, CBE, WHEN ADDRESSING SHAREHOLDERS THIS MORNING AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. HE ALSO EMPHASISED THAT INDUSTRIALISATION IN THE COLONY CONTINUES TO FORGE AHEAD.

In a comprehensive review of the political, financial and economic situation in Asia, Sir Arthur also made these points:

• "I think I can fairly say that during the past year the Eastern political situation as a whole did not deteriorate even though stability was lacking. Hopes of an early settlement in Korea have unfortunately been shattered; this naturally gives rise to nervousness and makes the outlook perplexing."

• "The Chancellor of the Exchequer invented the slogan 'Trade Not Aid' which has been adopted as Government policy. If the basic principle as stated by the Chancellor were to be accepted and adopted by authoritative circles in the United States... not only would the Dollar Gap be less menacing but there would be also better prospects for improvement of the standards of living in Southeast Asia."

• "Rice is a pan-Asiatic problem which particularly affects the countries in which we are most interested. It is becoming a far more serious problem than is generally recognised... the present situation is one which gives rise to great disquiet."

Addressing shareholders, Sir Arthur said:

The net profit for the year amounts to HK\$17,321,405 after making transfers to reserves for contingencies, out of which reserves full provision has been made for all bad and doubtful debts and for the further winding down of our investments, which appear in our Balance Sheet at below market values. The balance of profit brought forward from last year is \$8,075,332 and the total available for distribution accordingly amounts to \$25,396,737. As in previous years, it is recommended that a sum of \$3 millions be appropriated to write down the value of Bank "Trusts" and "after allowing for this amount, the interim dividend of £2 per share and the final dividend of £3 per share is now proposed, there remains a balance of \$9,489,174 to be carried forward to next year.

Turning to the Balance Sheet it will be seen that the total of \$221 millions shows a decrease of some \$23 millions over last year. As you will be aware there has been in the post-war years a very considerable increase in our figures. The total of our Balance Sheet during the two previous years increased by over £68 millions and last year's figures constituted an all-time record in the history of the Bank. It is not surprising, therefore, that the fall in the value of primary commodities and the general recession in trade which has taken place during the year in the areas in which we are most interested should have resulted in some contraction in our figures.

On the Liability side of the Balance Sheet, the contraction in this year's figures is reflected by a drop of £31 millions in Current Accounts and a decrease of some £2½ millions in Acceptances on behalf of Customers.

ASSETS

On the Assets side the general recession in trade has resulted in a drop from some £51 millions to £38 millions in our holdings of Bills Receivable, which even greater had it not been offset by an increase of over £7 millions in our holdings of British Government Treasury Bills which are included in this figure. Decreases of £6½ millions and £2½ millions respectively are also shown in Advances to Customers and in the Liability of Customers for Acceptances. Money at Call which now amounts to nearly £41 millions shows a decrease of some £2½ millions over last year, but this decrease is partly off-set by an increase in Cash Balances of some £3 millions. In this connection it may be noted that although there has been a decrease in the total of Cash and Money at Call the overall percentage of these two items to our total Liabilities to Customers has increased since last year from 38.05% to 40.46%.

Trading conditions in many parts of the world, and particularly in the territories in which the Bank operates, have been more than usually difficult throughout the year and your Directors consider that, with the existing unsettled political conditions, it is essential to continue to pursue a conservative financial policy.

POLITICAL SURVEY

Each year at this time when I come to consider what should be said about political conditions in the East, I feel inclined to pass the subject by and to confine myself to a few remarks on trade. But I realise that this would be to shirk an important duty to shareholders to know what their Board's views are on the political aspects of affairs. The business of an overseas bank like this is naturally liable to be affected by political considerations and we are bound to keep a continuous and close watch on the economic and political situation of foreign trade in the other countries of South and East Asia. In this area, excluding China, there is a population of some 500 million people which is growing at the rate of one per cent a year. Although the national income of these countries is low in comparison with that of Western countries, it is clear that Asia is rapidly raising its standard of living and in order to meet the demands of the people vigorous efforts are being made to expand the production and export of primary products so as to pay for the import commodities which are in ever-increasing demand. There is therefore adequate scope for the diversion of our energies and resources to these areas.

During the past year we have seen that one of Her Majesty's Government's main preoccupations has been to try and bridge the "Dollar Gap" and to arrest the threat to the sterling area's gold reserves which was growing increasingly serious in the early part of 1952.

FULLY JUSTIFIED

The Chancellor of the Exchequer decided to adopt a monetary policy as the main instrument to effect his purpose and the Bank Rate was raised from 2½% to 4% on March 11th 1952. This step seems to have been fully justified by the outcome of events. I do not propose to dwell on the technical aspects of the Dollar problem, but I wish to remind you of the fact that the countries in which this Bank operates (with the exception of Japan) are agricultural countries largely dependent on their crops and on satisfactory prices being obtained for their export produce. Such prices vitally affect the livelihood of producers and the standard of living throughout the East which badly needs

raising. If, then, prices are depressed, the result may well lead to unfortunate consequences to the economy of producing countries, to discontent and possibly to popular revolts against established governments which are naturally held to blame for any deterioration in conditions. Here there is fertile ground for political agitation by unscrupulous agitators with dubious or false ideological axes to grind. In such a state of affairs reactions are felt throughout the world and thus also the industrial countries are affected. This fact was pointed out by the influential Paley Commission, which was set up by President Truman to whom it made a lengthy report last June. The report contained the following important paragraph in its final summing up: "If we fail to work for a rise in the standard of living in the rest of the free world, we thereby hamper and impede the further rise of our own and equally lessen the chances of democracy to prosper and peace to reign the world over."

Naturally we hope that a statement such as this by an important presidential commission will be given full weight but, as our Malayan friends know so well, there is a wide gap between preaching and practice.

SLOGAN AS POLICY

It is true that for some years the United States has been able to point with justifiable pride to the work of the Point IV programme of the Mutual Security Agency and of the Technical Co-operation Administration, for which the East is duly grateful. But such generous and helpful aid has hitherto only scratched the surface of what is needed. The Chancellor of the Exchequer invented the slogan "Trade Not Aid" which has been adopted as Government policy. If the basic principle as stated by the Chancellor were to be accepted and adopted by authoritative circles in the United States (as it is indeed being accepted by many far-sighted Americans and apparently by the Paley Commission) not only would the Dollar Gap be less menacing but there would be also better prospects for improvement of the standards of living in South-East Asia. I deliberately use the words "better prospects" because more is needed than just external action to improve trading and commercial outlook. The Governments of the East need to play their part and that is a vital one, but one thing I would urge most strongly—that no attempt should be made to introduce industrialisation on a rapid or large scale. It would be far wiser to concentrate all available capital and energies on food and agricultural production and on those ancillary industries which depend upon the raw materials available in the country concerned.

THE VITAL PRODUCT

Of the primary commodities produced in the East, rice is the most vital one although other food grains, oils and fats, fibres, sugar, tea, tobacco and minerals are all of great importance. Rice is a pan-Asiatic problem which particularly affects the countries in which we are most interested. It is becoming a far more serious problem than is generally realised. I referred to this matter last year but the present situation is one which gives rise to great disquiet. In the five main rice consuming countries in Asia the total consumption of

(Continued on Page 9)

Bank's New Chief Manager



Mr. Michael W. Turner, who succeeds Sir Arthur Morse as Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, photographed at his desk.—Staff Photographer.

Seizure Of Canton Properties

Britain Expected To Protest

London, Feb. 26. Britain will protest in Peking against the seizure of British-owned wharves and warehouses in Canton, it is understood from an authoritative source.

The properties, which include two wharves and 10 warehouses, are the property of the China Navigation Company, a subsidiary of the great British China shipping and general trading concern of Butterfield and Swire.

The properties have been seized by the local Chinese authorities.

This follows extensive seizure of British property in Shanghai.

Early last summer the British China firms announced their intention to wind up business in China because they considered that trading conditions had become impossible under the Communist Government.

But despite diplomatic support from the British Embassy in Peking most British businessmen in China, numbering between 600 and 700, have not yet been permitted by the Chinese authorities to complete the required formalities.

These include acquiring exit permits and paying off Chinese staff.—Reuters.

British Proposals For Canal Zone Reported Drafted

London, Feb. 26.

Informed sources here said tonight that the British cabinet had drafted broad outlines of proposals to be made shortly by Britain to Egypt on defence of the Suez Canal zone.

This source said that Britain would make two main proposals:

(1) That Egypt should agree that the Suez Canal zone should continue to be the corner stone of the Middle East defence system.

That would mean co-operation by Egypt's military forces and personnel of an international military organisation in which Egypt would be on an equal footing with other member states.

(2) Egyptian forces would be responsible for the defence of the Canal Zone proper within the general framework of the Middle East Defence Organisation.

It was also believed that before Britain would agree to withdraw her troops from the Canal Zone, there would be three supplementary conditions:

(1) That British forces would again return to the Canal Zone in the event of a war or threat of war, (2) That British technicians should watch over the maintenance of military installations in time of peace, and (3) That Royal Air Force should be stationed together with the Egyptian air force at eight bases in the Canal Zone.

WANTS "NEUTRALS" It is understood here that the Egyptian Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief, General Mohammed Naguib, has already pointed out that he would like

the technicians in the Canal Zone to be "neutrals."

Britain is not expected to accept this proposal and to suggest it needed, that Atlantic pact technicians be selected.

Well-informed sources here said that Britain would keep well in mind her main task in coming negotiations which will be to ensure that Egypt will enter the Middle East Defence Organisation if Britain were to evacuate the Canal Zone, thereby saving General Naguib's face before Egyptian public opinion who had said that Egypt would consider entering MEDEO after the British have evacuated from the Canal Zone.

In any case, the evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal zone would take some time and would, thus, enable the British to return to their Suez Canal position if they saw that Egypt was not honouring her part of the bargain.—France-Press.

Action Against Cosh Boys

London, Feb. 26.

Britain's House of Commons tonight took drastic action against thugs or "cosh boys" who have troubled the country's pre-war rate of criminal violence.

Labour Opposition and Conservative Government members joined in approving what is popularly known as the "Anti-Cosh Bill" which the Home Secretary, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, said would enable policemen to "cope with the cosh boy before he uses his cosh."

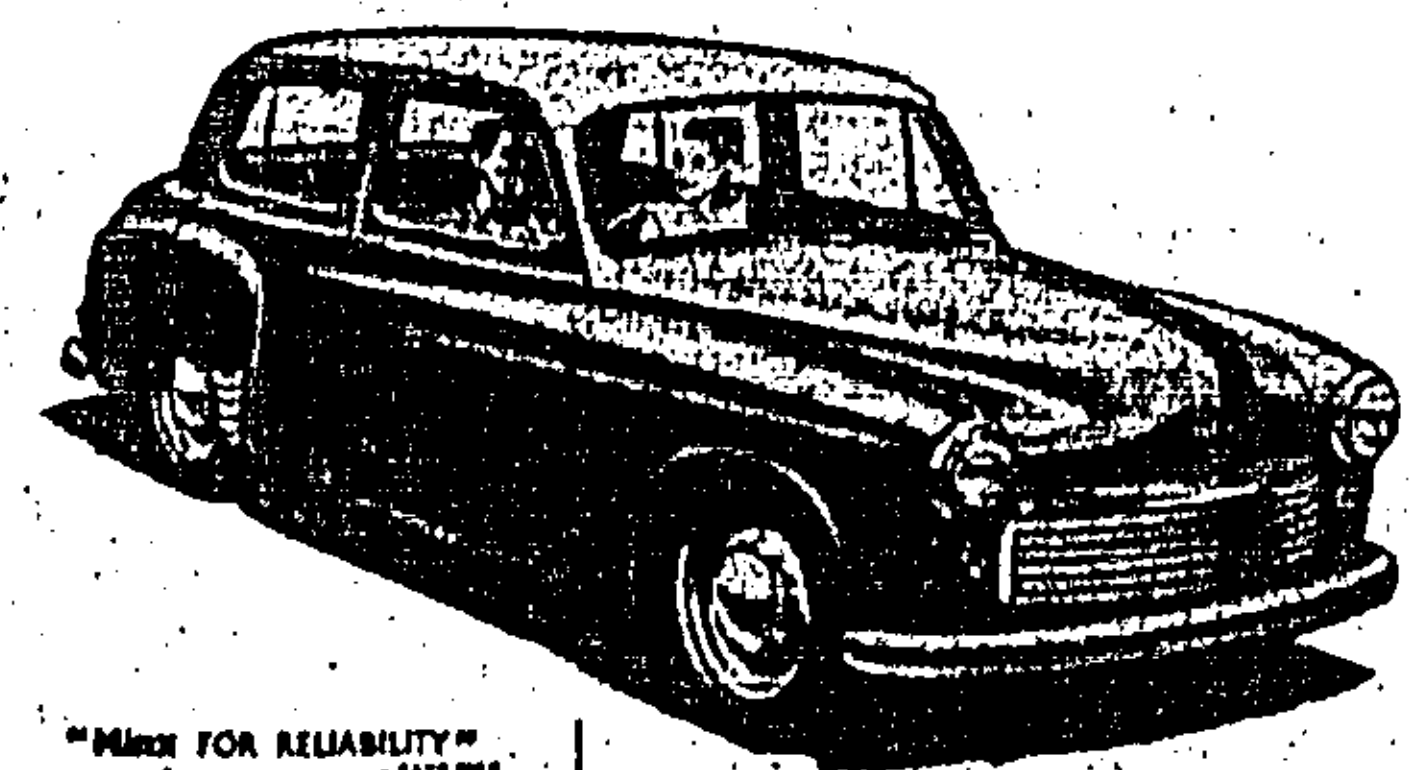
The Bill bans the carrying of offensive weapons like coshes (blackjacks) and knuckle dusters and other weapons in public places without sufficient justification.—Reuters.

MOUNTAINEER'S DEATH

Mendoza, Argentina, Feb. 26.

An American mountaineer, Richard Burdall, 37, died from exposure and exhaustion during an attempt to climb Mt. Aconcagua, the highest peak in the western hemisphere. Rescuers found him after he collapsed on Wednesday on the snowy crests of the mountain, 22,335 feet above sea level.—United Press.

The car the world has chosen for its own



You get so much more in the

Hillman Minx

and you get so much more out of it

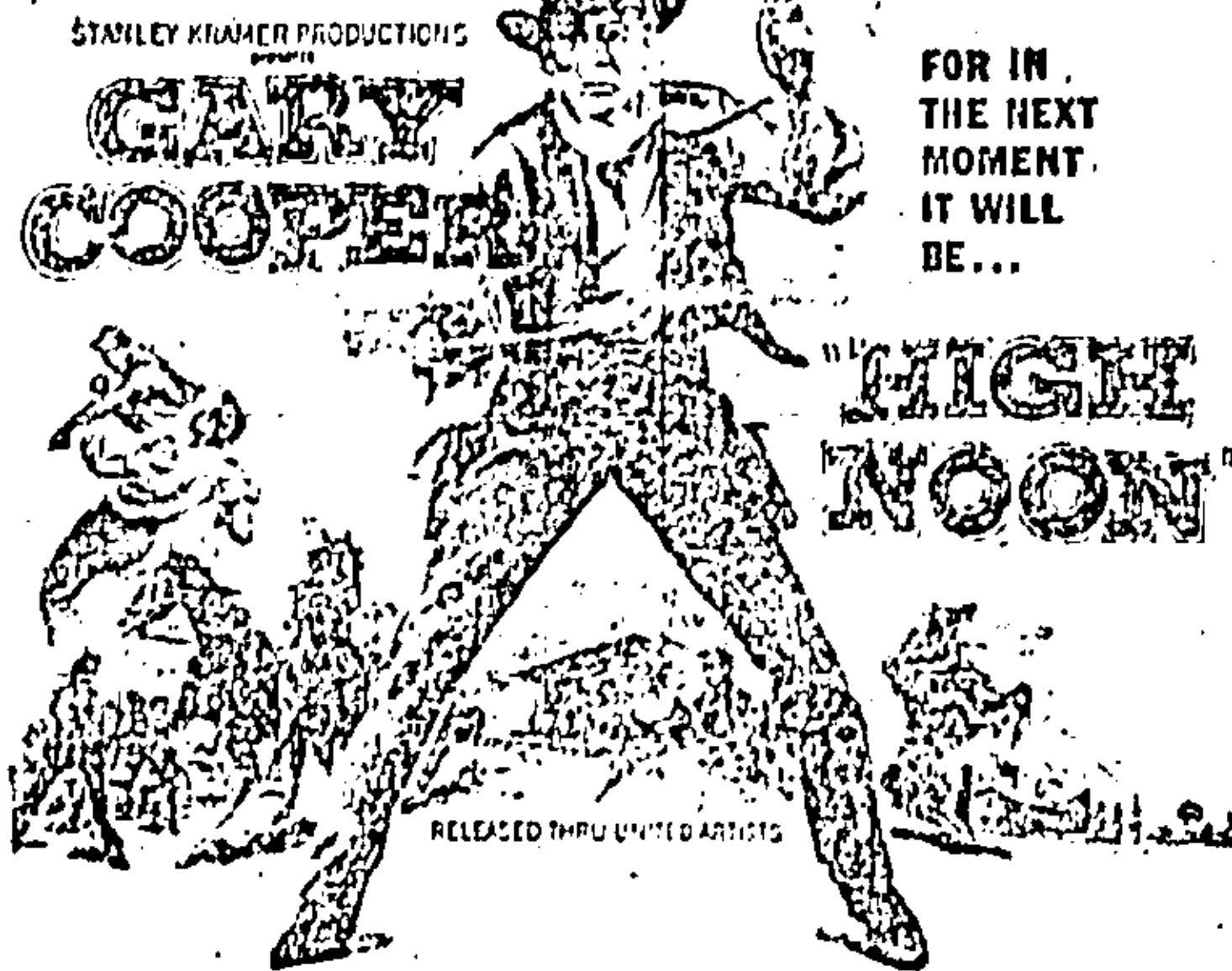
GILMAN MOTORS
132 NATHAN ROAD. TEL. 56789

KING'S MAJESTIC EMPIRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. | AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. | AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HOLD YOUR BREATH



FINAL TO-DAY

CAPITOL

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

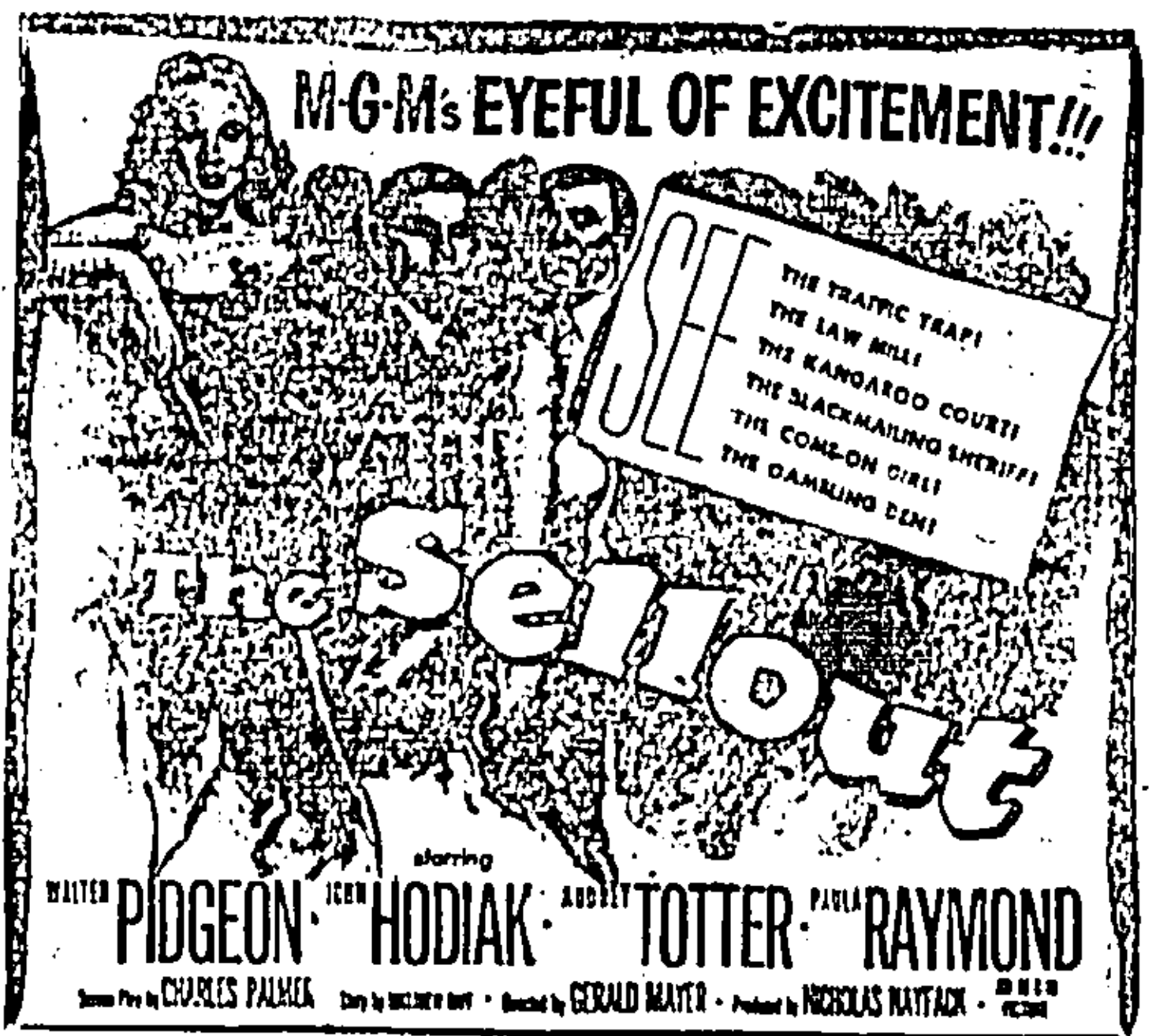
EYES HAVE NEVER BEHELD ITS EQUAL



CAPITOL

ALHAMBRA

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

John Philip Sousa's GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH!
MARCHING ALONG



British Rocket Research On Eve Of Big Developments

"FANTASTIC DREAMS NEARING REALITY"



This huge drum is made of copper and is used in El Fasher, in the Sudan, as the local "Big Ben" with Sudanese striking out the hours. The drum was sent to Ali Dinar, the Black Sultan of Darfur, Western Sudan, by the Turkish Caliph in Istanbul, before the first world war. The Black Sultan was a despot whose reign ended with his death in 1916. —Express Photo.

New Defence Moves Expected In Far East

Washington, Feb. 26.

Reliable diplomatic sources said today that Far East defence strategy involving Korea and Indo-China and close liaison between the Republic of Korea and Vietnamese forces would soon make important strides.

These Far Eastern moves are also expected to result in closer liaison between the French General Staff in Indo-China and the Australian Defence Department in Melbourne.

They expected Marshal Alphonse Juin, who is now in Indo-China, to confer with General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, immediately on his return to Paris. General Bradley is to reach Paris on March 7 to see a defence exercise at SHAPE Headquarters and Marshal Juin is expected there shortly afterwards.

The sources expected Marshal Juin's visits to General Clark's Headquarters in Japan and to the fighting fronts in Korea and Indo-China to result in close co-ordination of tactics between the two war fronts and result in an exchange of views on this subject between Marshal Juin and General Bradley in Paris.

A French-Vietnamese military mission will leave Indo-China this week for Korea, to inaugurate a series of liaison visits between the Republic of Korea and the Vietnamese forces, which are likely to result in permanent Korean and Vietnamese missions being attached to each other's headquarters.

The purpose of the French-Vietnamese mission is chiefly to study Republic of Korea training methods to see what can be usefully applied to the training of Vietnamese forces.

FUTURE CONTACTS
The visit would lay the foundation for future contacts between other Armed forces of the Far East, including those of the Philippines, but so far no plans are afoot to send a Republic of Korea or Vietnamese military mission to the Philippines.

High United States and French Staff officers attach great importance to close liaison between the armed forces of the Far Eastern nations. General Bradley considers such visits of great importance to enable Staff officers of the different armed forces to know each other on personal terms.

The French Minister for the States of Indo-China, M. Jean Létourneau, will pay an official

Violent Quake Recorded

Mobile, Alabama, Feb. 26.

A violent earth tremor was recorded on the seismograph of Spring Hill College near here this morning. It was believed that the epicentre was situated West of Nicaragua and North of Costa Rica. —France-Press.

Next Change at the KING'S-EMPIRE-MAJESTIC
Anna Magnani
(The most impressive actress since GARBO — LIFE)
In HER FIRST ALL ENGLISH DRAMA
"VOLCANO"

London, Feb. 27.
A team of British and Australian experts is leaving here today to set up the world's first privately-owned rocket station in Australia.

The Hawker-Siddeley group of companies announced that it is building a factory devoted exclusively to rockets and guided missiles at Salisbury, near Adelaide, South Australia.

The well-known British aircraft manufacturers said the new station would be in effect a field trial centre, in communication with Coventry where basic research had been carried out since the war at the factory of Armstrong-Whitworth — the big armament works — under very heavy security.

The statement said that launching ramps, electronic gear, calibration and other test equipment was now being installed.

Mr. H. M. Woodhams, managing director of Armstrong-Whitworth, said: "We plan to carry out exhaustive shooting tests into the strato- and ionospheres, and beyond. This is a private enterprise venture of the Hawker-Siddeley group in which a great deal of money is being invested. We are, of course, working with departments of both the British and Australian Governments."

NEAR REALITY

"It is a great pity that the public must, for security reasons, remain unaware of the immense and magnificent facilities placed by the Australian Government at the disposal of the Commonwealth rocket project."

"Our research now indicates that we are on the threshold of great new developments. We are now at the stage where our one-time fantastic dreams can be brought into reality."

Sir Frank Spring, KBE, managing director of the Hawker-Siddeley group said "Rockets and guided missiles are the next stage after our very latest jet aircraft."

"We have enough research at the back of us at this stage to convince us that investment in this new field is worthwhile. Our group proposes to be in the vanguard."

The team leaving today is led by Mr. R. J. Woodhams, brother of Mr. H. M. Woodhams. Others in the team are Bernard McQueen, Charles Black, John W. Cooper, all British, and three Australians, Peter Arnold, John Cochrane and Steven Hart. —Reuter.

Bulgarian Protest To Yugoslavia

London, Feb. 26.

Bulgaria has lodged an "energetic protest" with Yugoslavia against an "unwarranted order" by which three of her leading diplomatic representatives, including the Charge d'Affaires, had to leave Yugoslavia on February 13, the Bulgarian news agency said today.

A Note described the Yugoslav action as the result of a policy aiming peace and security in the Balkans in line with "the war plans and preparations of the aggressive Atlantic bloc," the agency said.

Yugoslavia sent a Note to Bulgaria on January 29 declaring that she should either give an undertaking within 10 days that the Yugoslav Embassy would be allowed to function normally or recall three Bulgarian representatives in Belgrade.

This reduced the staff of the Embassy to the same number as the Yugoslav representation in Sofia. —Reuter.

Bevan Makes A Forecast

Madras, Feb. 26.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Britain's former Health Minister and initiator of the National Health Service, said here today all countries in the world—even the United States—would eventually come round to adopting such a scheme.

Mr. Bevan, who was addressing the Indian Medical Association, said: "No nation which cares will tolerate the achievements of modern science being shut off from a large section of the population on account of bad organisation or poverty."

Lack of resources could be no reason for not starting a similar scheme in India, Mr. Bevan said. —Reuter.

Stevenson Writes On Campaign

New York, Feb. 26.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson today gave six reasons for his defeat in the presidential elections. These reasons were:

- 1.—Republican falsehoods about his governorship of Illinois.
- 2.—Republican charges linking him with Alger Hiss.
- 3.—President Eisenhower's trip to Korea.
- 4.—The Republican "time for a change" slogan.
- 5.—President Eisenhower's "great popularity."
- 6.—A few wrong guesses.

Mr. Stevenson discussed the presidential campaign in an article in Life magazine entitled "A Candidate Tells A Candid Story."

It will be incorporated into the introduction of a book of Mr. Stevenson's campaign speeches to be published next month.

Mr. Stevenson said that before the campaign got under way he feared that it would turn largely on "Korea, corruption and Communists in the Government etc."

He said that these were not really the controversial issues between him and Mr. Eisenhower. That was why, he said, he had tried to "talk sense." He had assumed that the Korean war would not be a "politically fruitful tree to shake during the campaign." He decided early in August that if he were elected he would make a quick journey to Japan, Korea and India.

"We kept the plan secret, fearful that it might be construed as just a political gesture. This may have been a mistake and while I cannot approve the General's speech about going to Korea and the implication of an early settlement or the misleading use that was made of it, I think he did the right thing to go out there and that we will all benefit from his first-hand information." —United Press.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. | QUEEN'S PRINCESS | AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



ADDED: Technicolor True-Life Adventure "CLYMPIC ELK"

LEE GREAT WORLD

TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY

LIBERTY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Wonderful French Film with English Sub-titles



The True Story of a Witch Woman

SHOWING TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

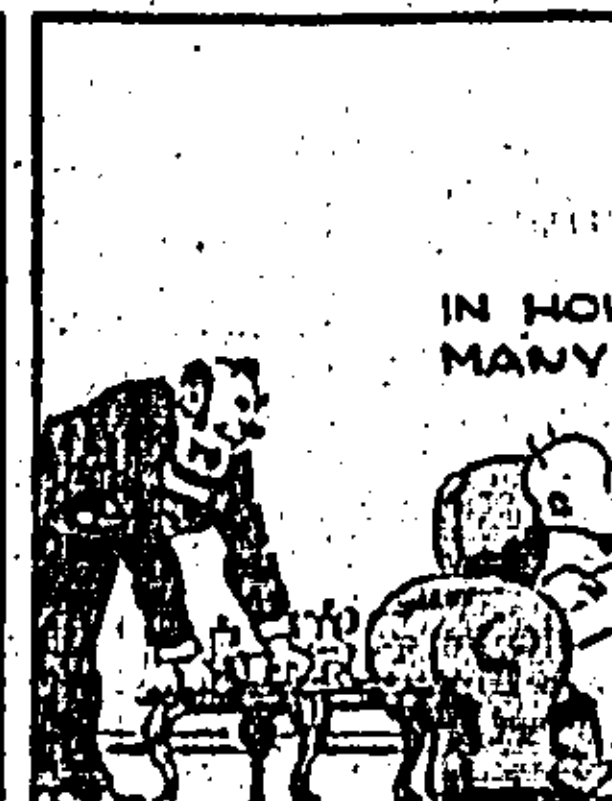
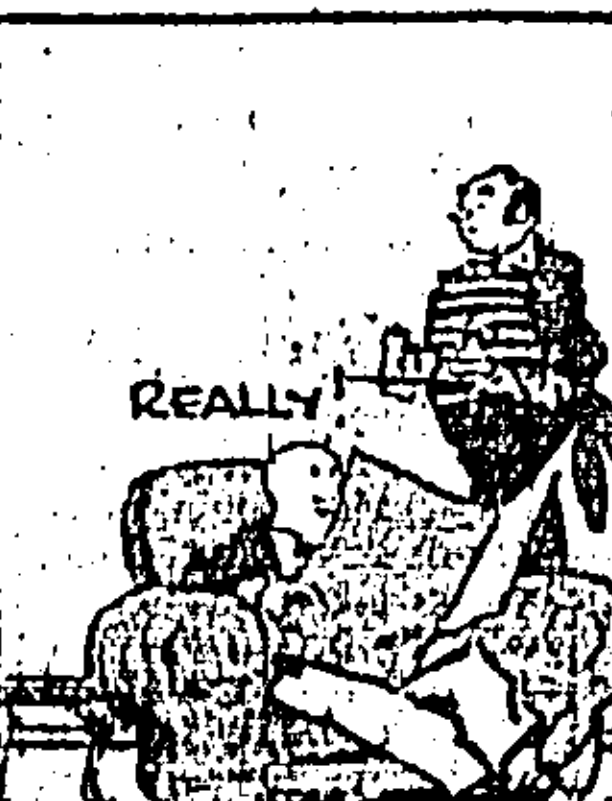
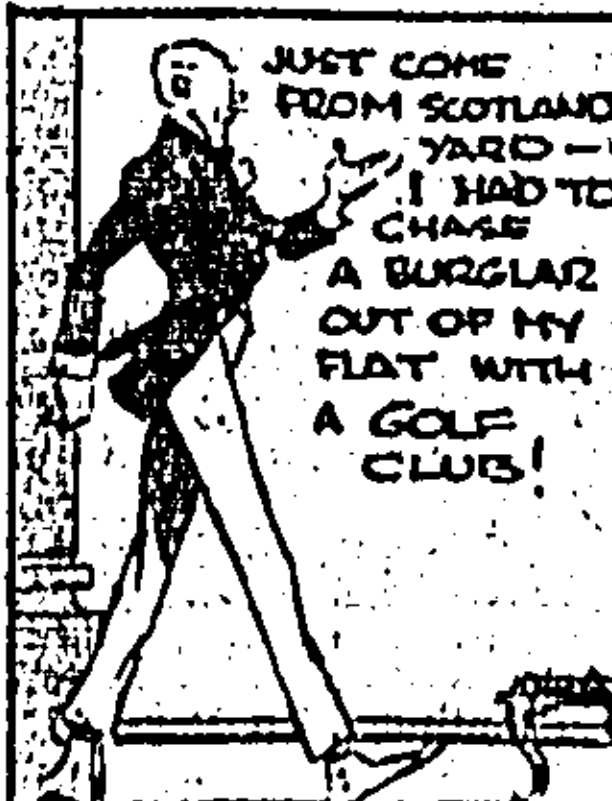
"CLOSED CHAMBERS"

新西廂記

A Chinese Picture

TO-MORROW! M-G-M's "THE SELLOUT"

POP



ZEISS PUNKAL
SPECTACLE LENSES
will help you to see better.
Comprehensive stock.
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Optician.
Hongkong Office: 77, Queen's Rd. C.
Kowloon Office: 210, Nathan Road.

SUPRANATIONAL CONSTITUTION

Draft Drawn Up By Six European Countries

Britain Planning Big Textile Sales Drive

Manchester, Feb. 26. Britain is planning a new sales drive to fight Japanese and other foreign competition in cotton textiles in British African Colonies.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, has asked the cotton chief, Sir Frank Platt, to thrash out with other Lancashire cotton men a co-operative marketing scheme for cotton textiles.

The scheme needs the co-operation of all sections of the industry to secure adequate and continuous supplies of the right types of cloth for the African Colonies—at prices cheap enough to effectively counter competition from Japanese and other foreign producers.

Sir Frank Platt, Vice-Chairman of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, one of the world's leading spinning combines, is discussing the problems involved with other industry leaders here tonight.

The background to the proposed sales drive is the fact that, despite local import restrictions, Japan has been selling more cotton textiles in the British Commonwealth Colonies than Britain itself.

At the International Cotton Textile Conference at Buxton, Derbyshire, last autumn, Lancashire announced its intention of winning back its world markets and raising total cotton cloth exports by more than 50 per cent over the 1951 level.—Reuter.

P.O. Experts For India

Liverpool, Feb. 26. Two British post office officials leave here on Saturday for India where they will act as advisers to the Indian Government on the mechanisation of the Indian postal services.

They are Mr. Frank Wyatt, Guernsey, and Mr. P. E. Smith, of London. They are going to India under the Colombo Plan for aid to under-developed areas. The experts will stay part of the time in Delhi. They will also visit other postal centres including Bombay, Ahmedabad, Calcutta and Madras.

Mr. Wyatt is Assistant Postal Controller of the North-western region of the General Post Office. Mr. Smith is a technical consultant in the London region.—Reuter.

Will Be Submitted To The Strasbourg Assembly

Paris, Feb. 26. Parliamentarians from France, the three Benelux countries, Italy and Western Germany tonight finished drafting a European supranational constitution for submission to the Strasbourg Pre-Constituent Assembly on March 6.

The 113-article draft was adopted by 21 votes to four with four abstentions. The French Socialist leader, Guy Mollet, was among the abstainers.

The main points of the draft constitution are:

1. A Peoples' Chamber will be elected by universal suffrage by the people of France, Italy, Western Germany, the three Benelux countries and the Saar.

2. The Council of National Ministers has as its task to harmonise the work of the Executive Council and the different European governments. Each European government belonging to the European Community delegates one of its Ministers to sit on the Council of National Ministers.

3. The Economic and Social Council will mainly consultative functions.

4. A Court of Justice.

5. A Court of Justice.

6. The European Community will take over the functions of the assemblies of the Coal and Steel Pool and the European Defence Community when this is set up. The same applies to the Council of National Ministers, which will take over the work of the Council of Ministers of the Coal and Steel Pool and the EDC.

7. It was agreed that this process of transfer of power should take two years and that in the meantime the executive Council and other organs would have virtually no supranational powers.

8. The European Community will be able to conclude international agreements and treaties within the framework of its competence. The Community will act as co-ordinator for the foreign policies of the member countries.

9. The Executive Council can act for all countries concerned when the Council of National Ministers has agreed unanimously on a question.

10. The Senate will be set up in the month following the treaty taking effect. It will have to fix the date for the elections of the Peoples' Chamber, but no later than six months after the treaty has become valid.

11. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

12. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

13. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

14. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

15. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

16. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

17. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

18. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

19. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

20. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

21. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

22. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

23. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

24. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

25. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

26. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

27. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

28. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

29. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

him, will be known as Ministers of the European Community. This Council remains in office as long as the term of the Peoples' Chamber unless it is censured by one of the two houses of Parliament. A vote of censure in the Peoples' Chamber will be valid only if it has the support of three-fifths of the deputies.

3. The Council of National Ministers has as its task to harmonise the work of the Executive Council and the different European governments. Each European government belonging to the European Community delegates one of its Ministers to sit on the Council of National Ministers.

4. The Economic and Social Council will mainly consultative functions.

5. A Court of Justice.

6. The European Community will take over the functions of the assemblies of the Coal and Steel Pool and the European Defence Community when this is set up. The same applies to the Council of National Ministers, which will take over the work of the Council of Ministers of the Coal and Steel Pool and the EDC.

7. It was agreed that this process of transfer of power should take two years and that in the meantime the executive Council and other organs would have virtually no supranational powers.

8. The European Community will be able to conclude international agreements and treaties within the framework of its competence. The Community will act as co-ordinator for the foreign policies of the member countries.

9. The Executive Council can act for all countries concerned when the Council of National Ministers has agreed unanimously on a question.

10. The Senate will be set up in the month following the treaty taking effect. It will have to fix the date for the elections of the Peoples' Chamber, but no later than six months after the treaty has become valid.

11. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

12. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

13. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

14. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

15. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

16. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

17. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

18. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

19. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

20. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

21. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

22. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

23. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

24. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

25. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

26. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

27. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

28. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

29. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

30. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

31. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

1. A Peoples' Chamber will be elected by universal suffrage by the people of France, Italy, Western Germany, the three Benelux countries and the Saar.

2. The Council of National Ministers has as its task to harmonise the work of the Executive Council and the different European governments. Each European government belonging to the European Community delegates one of its Ministers to sit on the Council of National Ministers.

3. The Economic and Social Council will mainly consultative functions.

4. A Court of Justice.

5. A Court of Justice.

6. The European Community will take over the functions of the assemblies of the Coal and Steel Pool and the European Defence Community when this is set up. The same applies to the Council of National Ministers, which will take over the work of the Council of Ministers of the Coal and Steel Pool and the EDC.

7. It was agreed that this process of transfer of power should take two years and that in the meantime the executive Council and other organs would have virtually no supranational powers.

8. The European Community will be able to conclude international agreements and treaties within the framework of its competence. The Community will act as co-ordinator for the foreign policies of the member countries.

9. The Executive Council can act for all countries concerned when the Council of National Ministers has agreed unanimously on a question.

10. The Senate will be set up in the month following the treaty taking effect. It will have to fix the date for the elections of the Peoples' Chamber, but no later than six months after the treaty has become valid.

11. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

12. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

13. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

14. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

15. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

16. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

17. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

18. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

19. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

20. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

21. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

22. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

23. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

24. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

25. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

26. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

27. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

28. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

29. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

30. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.



Dr. Starcke, a Danish M.P., is trying to solve the mystery of the murder of Giertrud Badenhorst, who died at the age of 19 about 150 years ago. The investigations have revealed a skull which, according to an expert, is that of a young woman of not more than 22. Although the skull shows no marks of violence, its position when found (face downwards), is considered to be important in the solving of the mystery. Dr. Starcke believes he is related to the murdered woman. Here Dr. Starcke and the expert examine the jawbone from the skull of the murdered woman.—Express Photo.

Free World Tired Of Russian Invective

New York, Feb. 26. The chief Australian delegate Sir Percy Spender, bluntly told the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky, today that the free world is weary of the Russians' "tirade of invective and vituperation."

Sir Percy asked M. Vyshinsky to produce "by way of a change some real and constructive approach to this desperate and difficult problem" of Korea.

Jewish Leaders To Confer

London, Feb. 26. Jewish leaders from Europe, the United States and Israel will meet here tomorrow to consider the future of 2,500,000 Jews in Communist Eastern Europe.

They will prepare for a conference of worldwide Jewish organisations called by the Jewish Agency in Zurich, Switzerland, on March 10 to discuss reported anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and other Communist countries.—Reuter.

1. A Peoples' Chamber will be elected by universal suffrage by the people of France, Italy, Western Germany, the three Benelux countries and the Saar.

2. The Council of National Ministers has as its task to harmonise the work of the Executive Council and the different European governments. Each European government belonging to the European Community delegates one of its Ministers to sit on the Council of National Ministers.

3. The Economic and Social Council will mainly consultative functions.

4. A Court of Justice.

5. A Court of Justice.

6. The European Community will take over the functions of the assemblies of the Coal and Steel Pool and the European Defence Community when this is set up. The same applies to the Council of National Ministers, which will take over the work of the Council of Ministers of the Coal and Steel Pool and the EDC.

7. It was agreed that this process of transfer of power should take two years and that in the meantime the executive Council and other organs would have virtually no supranational powers.

8. The European Community will be able to conclude international agreements and treaties within the framework of its competence. The Community will act as co-ordinator for the foreign policies of the member countries.

9. The Executive Council can act for all countries concerned when the Council of National Ministers has agreed unanimously on a question.

10. The Senate will be set up in the month following the treaty taking effect. It will have to fix the date for the elections of the Peoples' Chamber, but no later than six months after the treaty has become valid.

11. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

12. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

13. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

14. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

15. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

16. The draft constitution will be known as "the Statute of the European Community."—Reuter.

150-Year-Old Mystery

SUPREMO IN KENYA WANTED

European Leaders Make Request

Nairobi, Feb. 26.

European leaders on Kenya's Legislative Council tonight put forward a fresh demand for the appointment of a Supreme Commander on the Malayan pattern to direct full-scale operations against the Mau Mau terrorists.

They made their demand at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Colony's Emergency Council over which the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, presided at Government House.

Major-General William Hinde, the Governor's Chief Staff Officer and the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Michael O'Rourke, were present.

They heard Mr. Wilfred Havelock, secretary of the RUOPCA, elected members' organisation of the Legislative Council, speak of the extreme concern which Europeans now felt over the divided command in operations against Mau Mau.

Mr. Havelock said the recent appointment of Major-General Hinde as chief co-ordinator of Government measures against the terrorists had failed to achieve a welding of the Government forces into a solid team.

The European leaders said today that they were in full agreement with the views of General Sir John Harding, Britain's Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who had emphasised on his recent visit the need for complete co-ordination and co-operation between the Army, Police and civil population.

1. All Kikuyus must be concentrated in adequately guarded special villages to form the basis of resettlement and rehabilitation.

2. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

3. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

4. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

5. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

6. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

7. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

8. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

9. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

10. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

11. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

12. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

13. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

14. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

15. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

16. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

17. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

18. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

19. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

20. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

21. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

22. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

23. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

24. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

25. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

26. Ruthless action against all foreign subversive influences and the removal, by force if necessary, of the thousands of African forest squatters who are the "lifelines" for food and information for the terror gangs.—Reuter.

STAR

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

CAROLINE CHERIE

WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES



Mar. 1, 8. She's Working Her Way Through College

2. M. Unlabeled Frontier

3. W. An American in Paris

4. T. Neal Time

5. S. —

6. S. —

7. S. —

8. S. —

9. S. —

10. S. —

11. S. —

12. S. —

13. S. —

14. S. —

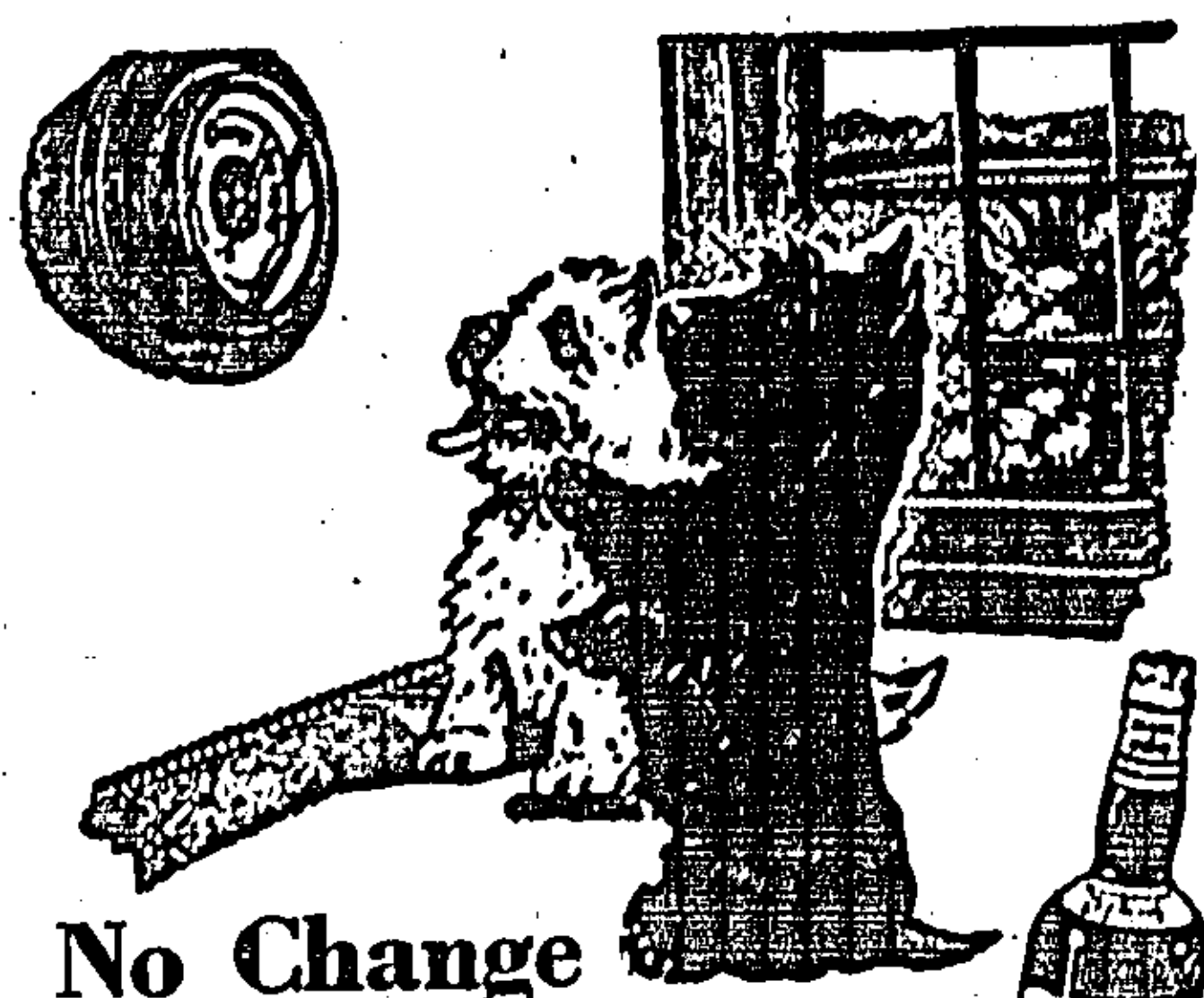
15. S. —

16. S. —

17. S. —

18. S. —

19. S. —



No Change

The consistent quality of "Black & White" has made this fine Scotch the natural choice of the connoisseur. But the secret that makes "Black & White" so outstanding is the special way fine Scotch whiskeys are blended to make them finer still. You can appreciate the difference with the first sip—and how good it is.

'BLACK & WHITE'
SCOTCH WHISKY
The Secret is in the Blending

By Appointment to the late King George VI
Scotch Whisky Distillers
James Buchanan & Co. Ltd.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. LTD., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

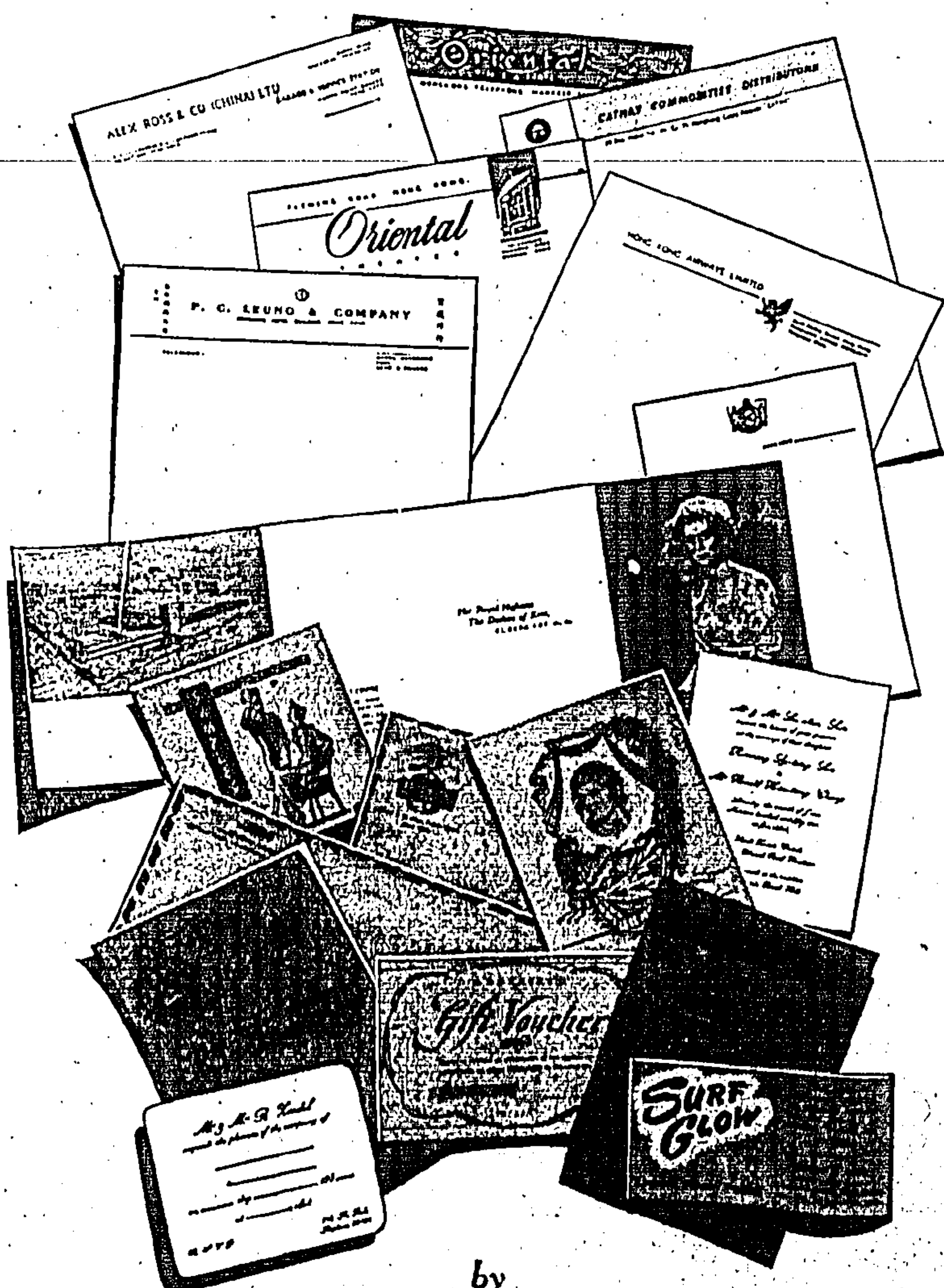
BRITISH FLOOD DISASTER FUND

PLEASE ADDRESS DONATIONS TO
SECRETARY, S. C. M. POST, LTD.

cheques should be crossed
"BRITISH FLOOD DISASTER FUND"

Donations will be remitted to The Lord Mayor of London's Distress Fund

Printing of Distinction



by
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Telephone 20002 and ask for Mr. Labrum

OVERSEAS ENQUIRIES INVITED

Pressing Problems Of S'pore & Malaya Discussed By HK Bank Chairman

(Continued from Page 1)

calories is from 10% to 24% below a proper nutritional standard and the production of rice is lagging behind demand, while rice supplies to the international market were under 5 million tons last year as against over 8 million tons in pre-war years. Moreover, a standard grade of rice which before the war sold at between £5 and £7 a ton has recently been fetching between £80 and £100 a ton in the free markets. Ways of solving this problem are being widely discussed and considered. There is for instance the question of Government participation which under present circumstances seems difficult to avoid. Yet many authorities consider that larger Asiatic supplies would be available if Governments ceased to interfere.

As in past years I will now deal one by one with the various countries with which we are mainly concerned. First of all you will be interested to know that we have obtained the necessary authority to open our own office in Paris where we first appointed agents in 1885. We have found very suitable premises at No. 22 Place Vendôme and we hope to commence business there about the middle of this year. In due course our Lyons Office will be closed. It was first established there 72 years ago in connection with the important silk business of those days, which has now, said to say, come to an end.

UNRUFFLED PERIOD

Looking back at the past year in Hongkong I think you will agree that by and large it has been a surprisingly untroubled year. At the beginning of the year there appeared to be many possibilities of political impediments to steady development, but law and order was maintained throughout. For this we have to thank the efficiency of our Commissioner of Police and his men as well as the salutary effect of the presence of British military forces who are so welcome and valuable to Hongkong. As a consequence there has been good progress in all the services provided by Government. The Public Utility Services have continued to develop, particularly the electricity companies whose output for the needs of the com-

munity has doubled since 1949. Domestic supply has increased in line with the large housing development but the industrial supply has expanded even more noticeably. This shows that industrialisation in the Colony is still forging ahead: the existing local industries with few exceptions, have steadily expanded and on balance 100 more factories were registered in 1952 than in 1951. Although most of these industries are on a very small scale their total output amounts to an appreciable figure: their exports alone are estimated to have been worth nearly \$500 millions in 1952 and textiles accounted for some 63% of this total.

The Hongkong Clearing House figures were about 20% lower than in 1951 as was to be expected, but they were almost exactly the same as in 1950. The Bank Note circulation figures again remained steady at just over \$800 millions while the local retail price index ended the year slightly lower than a year earlier after only minor fluctuations.

COLONY'S FINANCES

The finances of the Colony remain highly satisfactory. The latest returns show that revenue is likely to exceed the estimates by a considerable sum owing mainly to a surprising increase in the Earned and Profits Tax due no doubt to the additional staff appointed to deal with this work during the year. The Financial Secretary is to be congratulated on the happy position in which he finds himself. There is no insignificant Public Debt: he is likely to have another good surplus to add to the General Revenue Balance which on March 31st last year already amounted to \$210 millions and he has the Development Fund, a balance of over \$57 millions at the same date, to which the trading profits for the year are to be added. The Legislative Council was therefore fully justified in approving, on December 31st, the gift to Her Majesty's Government of further surplus of \$10 millions included in the estimates for the current year, as a contribution to the cost of reinforcing the Garrison.

The short visit paid to Hongkong by Her Majesty's High Commissioner of Kent at the end of October was a very successful and welcome event which has contributed much to further good relations between all communities, not only in Hongkong but also in Malaya and Borneo.

COLONY'S TRADE

As regards trade, there have been various references in articles in the United Kingdom to the "boom" in Hongkong which is alleged to have prevailed here since the end of the war. In fact the so-called boom in Hongkong merely covered the period when, as a result of rearmament and the consequent rise in the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, world trade figures became inflated. Thus Hongkong's trade returns were exceptionally swollen from the summer of 1950 to June 1951, when the United Nations' embargo was imposed on shipments of strategic goods to China. After that period Hongkong's monthly trade figures (excluding only China) settled down rather above the line of early 1950 which had been a very satisfactory period for trading. Coming to 1952 you will find that the total import figures (excluding China) were almost exactly the same as for 1950. Further, the average monthly export from Hongkong in 1952, to countries other than China, were higher than any similar monthly figures, except during the above-mentioned boom. Indeed imports from China at \$830 millions have only shown a fall of about 3% in the last three years, but exports to China in 1952 were down to \$520 millions as compared with \$1461 millions in 1950 and \$1004 millions in 1951. The advantage we gain by the excess of imports from China is obvious and while the loss of so much export trade to China is of course a serious matter, the trade was in 1950 and 1951 an exceptional phase caused by China's stocking up on account of the Korean war.

STRICTLY LICENSED

But I must mention here that quite a considerable trade to and from China, by-passing Hongkong, has been proceeding through the continental ports direct to various ports in China and back again. I do not intend to refer to the rumours about a possible blockade of the China coast but I want to emphasise that the present Hongkong export trade to China, as is well known, is strictly licensed under arrangements made with the Home Government and it does not include any strategic commodities. Hongkong in fact is strictly complying with the United Nations embargo on items useful in the production of arms, munitions and implements of war.

His Last Address To Shareholders



Sir Arthur Morse, flanked by members of the Board of Directors, is seen here this morning delivering his final address to shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation prior to his retirement next month. — Staff Photographer.

In dealing with Hongkong's trade I have so far dealt only with trade values. If the volume of trade is considered it will be found that the tonnage of commercial cargo recorded here in 1952 was 10% lower than in 1951 and 30% lower than in 1950. In this respect price changes and other factors complicate the picture.

Although Hongkong's entrepot trade with countries other than China remained very active throughout 1952 there have recently been signs of hesitation and unfortunately hindrances to trade imposed by governments are very much the fashion everywhere. For instance the restrictions on Japanese trade put into force here recently by our Exchange Control at the instance of the Home Government are proving harmful to Hongkong merchants and to the entrepot trade from which we all benefit. Similarly the recent import regulations imposed in Indonesia added to the above mentioned restrictions are affecting our export trade to that country which in 1952 reached record figures. We can only hope that governments will interfere less in the stream of trade which eventually almost always finds its way round the obstructions set in the way.

MALAYA

After Hongkong our Singapore Branch comes next in importance. We are vitally interested in the political and economic trends in Malaya and there is so much that could be said about the developments there in the past year that it is difficult to know where to begin and where to end. I must necessarily be concise, but if you want fuller particulars about internal political and social affairs I recommend that you should read some of the important speeches made by the High Commissioner, General Sir Gerald Templer, in the course of the year.

One of the really pressing topics of the day is the communal problem—that of relations between the Malays and Chinese—which arises constantly in connection with Malayan affairs. The need to cement the friendliest bonds of understanding and goodwill between these two communities is of the highest importance.

But probably the most cheering feature of the present situation is that public confidence and morale has gained strength throughout the year as a result of the success against the Communists and because of the satisfaction at having a vigorous leader in Malaya at the head of affairs, with a clear unhesitant line of policy. There is greater efficiency in the administration, even though there are departments where economy and pruning are still needed, and there is a determination to ensure that the whole machine runs smoothly. In Singapore also there is satisfaction that the new Governor, Sir John Nicoll, whose well deserved decoration announced in the New Year's Honours List gave great pleasure to his many friends in Hongkong, is also wisely applying his policy to the economy in the Colony. The business community will give them their full backing in such steps as he is able to take.

BUDGET DEFICITS

The Federation Government and Singapore have accumulated satisfactory surpluses in their revenue accounts during the

postwar years, but both Governments have deficits of \$97 millions and \$10 millions respectively, in their budgets for the current year. The Federation hopes to cover its deficit by the Security Loan of \$100 millions of 5% interest which was authorised last November; half of this has been successfully issued at par and another \$10 millions is at present on tap. I must confess that when this loan was floated it was rather calling to recall that only two years ago we were urged to subscribe liberally, as we did, to the Federation 3% Loan which now stands at about 85. It should not be forgotten that the Federation expenditures include \$144 millions on account of the "Emergency" but it is to be feared that it will hardly be possible to eliminate this heading from the accounts for some years to come although we hope that the amount will be lower in future. Hitherto, apart from the contributions made by the Home Government and \$4 millions donated by the Singapore Government, the financial burden of the "Emergency" has throughout the whole period been borne by the Federation out of ordinary yearly revenue. Now it has been decided by the issue of the Security Loan, repayable in 10-20 years, to spread a small part of the load over a longer period. In September last the Singapore City Council floated successfully a small loan of \$25 millions at 5% repayable in 10 to 20 years, mainly to finance extensions to the Colony's electricity and water undertakings. So satisfied is Singapore with its financial position that the Government decided recently to make a gift of £1 million to Her Majesty's Government as a gesture of goodwill.

TRADE FIGURES

As compared with 1951 the Malayan foreign trade figures for 1952 at first sight appear alarming since they show a drop from M\$10,710 millions to M\$7,042 millions or 29% in the year. However it must be remembered that 1951 was an exceptional year with trade figures no less than 56% higher than in 1950. Moreover in comparing 1952 with 1951 we find that while rubber exports were lower by no less than M\$2,000 millions other exports were as much higher. In 1952 than 1951—a significant fact emphasising how very important the rubber industry is to Malaya. Indeed the reversal of the favourable balance of visible trade which was M\$1,000 millions in 1950 and M\$1,270 millions in 1951 to an adverse balance of M\$552 millions in 1952 was certainly due to the rubber situation.

There is, however, still confidence in the long term outlook for the natural rubber industry especially as both the United States and the rest of the world's consumption for 1953 is estimated as likely to be higher than in 1952 while production may be lower. Unfortunately there is a certain uncertainty hanging over the U.S. synthetic commodity which is impervious, but as I have already indicated, the Report of the Paley Commission may perhaps lead to a change in policy.

The production of tin was not very much below the 1951 total of 67,100 tons, and under present conditions and prices not much improvement in output can be expected, but, excepting the continuing difficulty of prospecting for new tin-bearing areas, the industry is in a satisfactory condition and the Malayan figures remained about

39% of the world's output—the same as in 1951.

Having referred to these two very important primary industries upon which the economy of Malaya is almost too vitally dependent I must mention that some advance is being made in the establishment of secondary industries for which however there is still much scope. There are also interesting possibilities in future mining expansion for which external financial and technical assistance will be required.

NORTH BORNEO

Let us now cross the sea to British North Borneo and Brunei, a land of promise but needing enterprise and labour. Enterprise is handicapped by the chronic shortage of labour but it is difficult to believe that satisfactory means cannot be devised to unravel this problem while ensuring that proper safeguards are adopted. Enterprise is, however, certainly apparent in the activities of the British Malayan Petroleum Company whose development and expansion continues without check. Brunei State is reported to be considering a new Five Year Plan: this has not yet been published but the State's large surplus of revenue over expenditure should enable it in due course to make the territory a model to its neighbours. North Borneo's finances showed a surplus of ordinary revenue over expenditure of \$7 millions which was transferred to the account set up for reconstruction and development of the country. The latter account has a shortfall of \$8½ millions for the current year, to meet part of which consideration is being given to the flotation of a loan of £500,000. The terms of such a loan will need very careful watching if it is to be successful.

fully put on the market. The export trade figures were seriously affected by the fall in prices of rubber and copra and dropped by \$40 millions. This resulted in a small adverse balance of \$40 millions. Import figures were practically the same as in 1951. There has been no little dissatisfaction in North Borneo at the slow progress made in reconstruction which it was hoped would be fully tested by the end of 1951. Now the deadline has been fixed for the end of 1954 which should give ample time for this long overdue work to be completed. Our new office at Jesselton should be ready for occupation some time this autumn.

INDIA INTERESTS

Our interests in India being limited to Calcutta and Bombay are not extensive but they are important by reason of the link with Indian trade which is maintained with our offices in other Eastern countries. Early in 1952, following a considerable amount of overtrading, a collapse of prices took place affecting many commodities, and markets were seriously depressed for some months. India has recently been called a "bastion of stability and peaceful endeavour". This is an apt phrase even if her political and economic stability has yet to be fully tested. But her "peaceful endeavour" can be observed not only in the political world but particularly in her new and ambitious "Five Year Plan" which has been widely applauded in spite of criticism that the targets are not too high and are not sufficiently precise. The emphasis on agriculture, transport and power development both in this plan, in the Colombo Plan and in the loans of grants received from the World Bank and from United States sources, shows that India believes that this is the most important way of raising the standard of living of the people, which is the central objective of the plan. It is also interesting to note that in regard to the proposed industrial development, first priority is wisely given to the fuller utilisation of the existing industries producing goods from local raw materials. It is interesting to hear further reports of famine in large areas of Bombay State, but fortunately prior to this the food situation had been better. An important Government Minister not long ago referred publicly to the subject of "indianisation" in the matter forward in a moderate way and no doubt the principle will in the main be acceptable so long as adequate time is allowed for training, and the final proposals are reasonable and not discriminatory.

From India we naturally pass to Ceylon. The report of the World Bank Mission to Ceylon which was led by Sir Sydney Caine was published last autumn. It contained many important and valuable proposals and as a reference book regarding Ceylon's general economic position it will be of great value for a long time to come. Recommendations for a six year development programme were sketched in considerable detail and the establishment of a Ceylon Development Corporation was proposed in which the Government, the Central Bank and the commercial banks are

(Continued on Page 5)

Ask your grocer for

TAIKOO GRANULATED SUGAR
in 5lb & 10lb bags

ALSO IN HANDY 1lb. ROLLS

TAIKOO SUGAR

General Agents: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Singapore) Ltd.)



"If you'll step over to our men's department, I'll be glad to show you what else I have in your size."

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

THE customer is always crazy. The Parisian shirtmaker who advertises himself in Le Monde as "the only shirtmaker who has bitten a flea" is being overwhelmed with orders.

If there is an ironmonger who is doing badly, let him claim that he is the only ironmonger who has caught a flying bat in a butterfly net. For a hatter down on his luck I suggest: "The only hatter whose head is full of sand when he wears his hat." And for a musician: "The only musician who has strangled the entire Oxford crew."

The Triumph of Suet (VIII)

"GUPPSE," said Kustene, "that is the papers Suet leaves about in his room so carefully really are what we want." That sentence was his doom-warrant. He was reported for uncultural language. The judge, for being a paid spy of the English and Americans, for treason to the workers. The judge appointed to try him said: "There is no case to try. He is already pronounced guilty by the people. He is a vile Fascist. Capitalist, a tool of the English plutocrats (meaning either world or local), a traitor to the People's Secret Police, the dreaded Ujua, three Kankin into four Suet. His room at the Hotel Cephus was ransacked again, the mattress was tipped up, the bedstead was pulled down, the walls knocked

down. But nothing was found. This did our Charlie Suet come to be regarded as the cleverest and most dangerous agent of world war, the all unconscious of his fame, worked at his report, and completed the papers he was to take to the Minister, Stogca, to conclude the negotiation.

Chez McGurgle

A MOURNFUL writer on food says that second helpings are becoming very rare. Not at Mrs McGurgle's establishment. First helpings are so small that when the waiters come to clear the plates, the waiters are asked to bring a second helping. "Could anyone manage an extra helping?" plates are passed up the table as rapidly as the ball changes hands in a snuggler attack. Nor does the McGurgle's waiters add to the "Leave room for the bread pudding" after the main course. On one occasion a waiter in stovepipes asked timidly for "another go of mince." "That," said the McGurgle, "will be your third, and will go down on the extras. And precious little bread pudding the second helpings got after that. Some people live for their stomachs," commented a Mrs Wiberat.

Epitaph for a "marathon pianist"

He played for weeks without a pause. Until death proved the stronger. Oh, grudge him not hard-earned applause. Vita brevis, ars longa.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27

BORN today, you have an exceptionally vivid imagination, and this, combined with a real love for the creative and artistic, will lead you to a success which can outlive you. You might be interested in the stage or in the world of letters, for it is your field of endeavor. You are a natural leader, especially in the realm of ideas and will lead a new path in whatever field you enter as your life work. You are not one who can be tied down to a monotonous desk job and it would not be well for you to even try. If you find yourself thrust into work which is dull and boring, get out of it as soon as you can. Unless you can utilize your natural talents to exert your true individuality and initiative, you will never achieve the full height of your ambitions. Although you might be supposed to have a lot of artistic temperament, this is not necessarily the

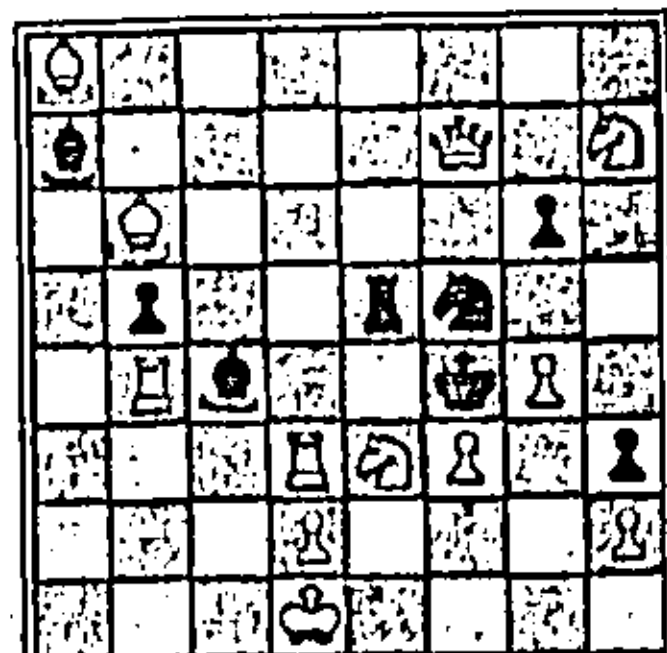
case. You are calm, poised and usually quite practical and clear-thinking. You have a desire to do everything with style and method and precision. For one who dislikes routine, you are capable of handling minute details with a surprising accuracy. But this is only true, if it is in connection with something which interests you deeply. You are particularly fond of your own novel ideas. The boredom comes when you are trying to follow the ideas or plans of another. You have a magnetic personality and are very attractive to the people of the opposite sex. Use care in the selection of a life partner, as your marriage will be an ideally happy one. To find what the stars have in store for you, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20): This is not the best day in the world to tackle a tough job. This is one time it may be better to postpone it. ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20): This is your day for making careful plans for your future objectives. Blue-print them carefully.

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. HERMANSON
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 12 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. P-BB (=Kt), any; 2. Q, B, K, (dis. ch. or dbl ch); or P mates.

DUMB-BELLS

COME SEE THE MOST CAUGHT! MY GRACIOUS I'VE NEVER KNOWN THAT MOLES WERE INFECTIOUS



INTELLIGENCE TEST

Ice Creams

By T. O. HARE

When Juggins took his niece to the seaside, there was a great demand for ice creams. No two girls ate the same number, but none consumed fewer than twenty-one ice creams. Afterwards, the party went to the Fun Fair. Here Juggins distributed sixpences. In the hope of pointing a moral, he gave each girl sixpence for every ice cream which had been consumed by the others. Altogether, Juggins paid out 225s. How much of this went to Sylvia, who had eaten the largest number of ice creams?

(Solution on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Know All Players To Be Bridge Winner

NORTH		5
♠	K32	
♥	KQ432	
♦	K2	
♣	AK6	
WEST	EAST (D)	
♠	AQJ109765	♠ J10
♥	5	♥ 1087
♦	AQJ4	♦ K1098543
♣	None	
SOUTH		
♠ 4		
♥ AQ987		
♦ 9853		
♣ 772		
Both sides vul.		
East	South	West
Pass	Pass	2♠
2NT	Pass	4♠
Pass	Pass	Redbl
Pass	Pass	5♥
Double	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—A♠		

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHOM do you believe in a pinch—your partner or the opponents? There is no surefire answer to this sort of question, of course. You must always take into consideration exactly who your partner is, and who the opponents are.

When today's hand was played, in a recent tournament, North's double of four spades sounded like the crack of doom. But you should have heard West's redoubtable, practically-jolled South out of his chair.

Maybe South was theoretically "wrong" in run out of the redoubled contract. He might easily have discovered that his partner could surely defeat four spades and that there was no possibility at all of making five hearts.

As it happened, however, South's mad dash to five hearts had a fortunate outcome for his side. Four spades was colder than a snackerel, and the rescue saved the North-South bacon (if you don't mind a mixed grill).

West opened the ace of spades and continued with the queen of spades, thus giving South his only real problem in the play of the cards. South rose to the occasion by playing a low spade from dummy and ruffing in his own hand.

He couldn't afford to play dummy's king of spades, since East would have been happy to ruff this trick away.

South now drew two rounds of trumps and let a diamond towards dummy's king. West could take the ace of diamonds, but that was the last defensive trick. Dummy's king of diamonds and trumps could take care of the rest of South's diamonds, and South could discard his third club on dummy's good king of spades.

Just in case you're wondering, West is still kicking himself—but hard—for his redoubtable. He could have had a fine score for making four spades doubled, but he got no rest at all for driving the opponents into a makeable contract of five hearts.

Q—The bidding has been: South 1♠, West 1♥, East 2♥, South 2♠, West 3♥, South 4♥, East 4♠, South 5♥, East 5♠, South 6♥, East 6♠, South 7♥, East 7♠, South 8♥, East 8♠, South 9♥, East 9♠, South 10♥, East 10♠, South 11♥, East 11♠, South 12♥, East 12♠, South 13♥, East 13♠, South 14♥, East 14♠, South 15♥, East 15♠, South 16♥, East 16♠, South 17♥, East 17♠, South 18♥, East 18♠, South 19♥, East 19♠, South 20♥, East 20♠, South 21♥, East 21♠, South 22♥, East 22♠, South 23♥, East 23♠, South 24♥, East 24♠, South 25♥, East 25♠, South 26♥, East 26♠, South 27♥, East 27♠, South 28♥, East 28♠, South 29♥, East 29♠, South 30♥, East 30♠, South 31♥, East 31♠, South 32♥, East 32♠, South 33♥, East 33♠, South 34♥, East 34♠, South 35♥, East 35♠, South 36♥, East 36♠, South 37♥, East 37♠, South 38♥, East 38♠, South 39♥, East 39♠, South 40♥, East 40♠, South 41♥, East 41♠, South 42♥, East 42♠, South 43♥, East 43♠, South 44♥, East 44♠, South 45♥, East 45♠, South 46♥, East 46♠, South 47♥, East 47♠, South 48♥, East 48♠, South 49♥, East 49♠, South 50♥, East 50♠, South 51♥, East 51♠, South 52♥, East 52♠, South 53♥, East 53♠, South 54♥, East 54♠, South 55♥, East 55♠, South 56♥, East 56♠, South 57♥, East 57♠, South 58♥, East 58♠, South 59♥, East 59♠, South 60♥, East 60♠, South 61♥, East 61♠, South 62♥, East 62♠, South 63♥, East 63♠, South 64♥, East 64♠, South 65♥, East 65♠, South 66♥, East 66♠, South 67♥, East 67♠, South 68♥, East 68♠, South 69♥, East 69♠, South 70♥, East 70♠, South 71♥, East 71♠, South 72♥, East 72♠, South 73♥, East 73♠, South 74♥, East 74♠, South 75♥, East 75♠, South 76♥, East 76♠, South 77♥, East 77♠, South 78♥, East 78♠, South 79♥, East 79♠, South 80♥, East 80♠, South 81♥, East 81♠, South 82♥, East 82♠, South 83♥, East 83♠, South 84♥, East 84♠, South 85♥, East 85♠, South 86♥, East 86♠, South 87♥, East 87♠, South 88♥, East 88♠, South 89♥, East 89♠, South 90♥, East 90♠, South 91♥, East 91♠, South 92♥, East 92♠, South 93♥, East 93♠, South 94♥, East 94♠, South 95♥, East 95♠, South 96♥, East 96♠, South 97♥, East 97♠, South 98♥, East 98♠, South 99♥, East 99♠, South 100♥, East 100♠, South 101♥, East 101♠, South 102♥, East 102♠, South 103♥, East 103♠, South 104♥, East 104♠, South 105♥, East 105♠, South 106♥, East 106♠, South 107♥, East 107♠, South 108♥, East 108♠, South 109♥, East 109♠, South 110♥, East 110♠, South 111♥, East 111♠, South 112♥, East 112♠, South 113♥, East 113♠, South 114♥, East 114♠, South 115♥, East 115♠, South 116♥, East 116♠, South 117♥, East 117♠, South 118♥, East 118♠, South 119♥, East 119♠, South 120♥, East 120♠, South 121♥, East 121♠, South 122♥, East 122♠, South 123♥, East 123♠, South 124♥, East 124♠, South 125♥, East 125♠, South 126♥, East 126♠, South 127♥, East 127♠, South 128♥, East 128♠, South 129♥, East 129♠, South 130♥, East 130♠, South 131♥, East 131♠, South 132♥, East 132♠, South 133♥, East 133♠, South 134♥, East 134♠, South 135♥, East 135♠, South 136♥, East 136♠, South 137♥, East 137♠, South 138♥, East 138♠, South 139♥, East 139♠, South 140♥, East 140♠, South 141♥, East 141♠, South 142♥, East 142♠, South 143♥, East 143♠, South 144♥, East 144♠, South 145♥, East 145♠, South 146♥, East 146♠, South 147♥, East 147♠, South 148♥, East 148♠, South 149♥, East 149♠, South 150♥, East 150♠, South 151♥, East 151♠, South 152♥, East 152♠, South 153♥, East 153♠, South 154♥, East 154♠, South 155♥, East 155♠, South 156♥, East 156♠, South 157♥, East 157♠, South 158♥, East 158♠, South 159♥, East 159♠, South 160♥, East 160♠, South 161♥, East 161♠, South 162♥, East 162♠, South 163♥, East 163♠, South 164♥, East 164♠, South 165♥, East 165♠, South 166♥, East 166♠, South 167♥, East 167♠, South 168♥, East 168♠, South 169♥, East 169♠, South 170♥, East 170♠, South 171♥, East 171♠, South 172♥, East 172♠, South 173♥, East 173♠, South 174♥, East 174♠, South 175♥, East 175♠, South 176♥, East 176♠, South 177♥, East 177♠, South 178♥, East 178♠, South 179♥, East 179♠, South 180♥, East 180♠, South 181♥, East 181♠, South 182♥, East 182♠, South 183♥, East 183♠, South 184♥, East 184♠, South 185♥, East 185♠, South 186♥, East 186♠, South 187♥, East 187♠, South 188♥, East 188♠, South 189♥, East 189♠, South 190♥, East 190♠, South 191♥, East 191♠, South 192♥, East 192♠, South 193♥, East 193♠, South 194♥, East 194♠, South 195♥, East 195♠, South 196♥, East 196♠, South 197♥, East 197♠, South 198♥, East 198♠, South 199♥, East 199♠, South 200♥, East 200♠, South 201♥, East 201♠, South 202♥, East 202♠, South 203♥, East 203♠, South 204♥, East 204♠, South 205♥, East 205♠, South 206♥, East 206♠, South 207♥, East 207♠, South 208♥, East 208♠, South 209♥, East 209♠, South 210♥, East 210♠, South 211♥, East 211♠, South 212♥, East 212♠, South 213♥, East 213♠, South 214♥, East 214♠, South 215♥, East 215♠, South 216♥, East 216♠, South 217♥, East 217♠, South 218♥, East 218♠, South 219♥, East 219♠, South 220♥, East 220♠, South 221♥, East 221♠, South 222♥, East 222♠, South 223♥, East 223♠, South 224♥, East 224♠, South 225♥, East 225♠, South 226♥, East 226♠, South 227♥, East 227♠, South 228♥, East 228♠, South 229♥, East 229♠, South 230♥, East 230♠, South 231♥, East 231♠, South 232♥, East 232♠, South 233♥, East 233♠, South 234♥, East 234♠, South 235♥, East 235♠, South 236♥, East 236♠, South 237♥, East 237♠, South 238♥, East 238♠, South 239♥, East 239♠, South 240♥, East 240♠, South 241♥, East 241♠, South 242♥, East 242♠, South 243♥, East 243♠, South 244♥, East 244♠, South 245♥, East 245♠, South 246♥, East 246♠, South 247♥, East 247♠, South 248♥, East 248♠, South 249♥, East 249♠, South 250♥, East 250♠, South 251♥, East 251♠, South 252♥, East 252♠, South 253♥, East 253♠, South 254♥, East 254♠, South 255♥, East 255♠, South 256♥, East 256♠, South 257♥, East 257♠, South 258♥, East 258♠, South 259♥, East 259♠, South 260♥, East 260♠, South 261♥, East 261♠, South 262♥, East 262♠, South 263♥, East 263♠, South 264♥, East 264♠, South 265♥, East 265♠, South 266♥, East 266♠, South 267♥, East 267♠, South 268♥, East 268♠, South 269♥, East 269♠, South 270♥, East 270♠, South 271♥, East 271♠, South 272♥, East 272♠, South 273♥, East 273♠, South 274♥, East 274♠, South 275♥, East 275♠, South 276♥, East 276♠, South 277♥, East 277♠, South 278♥, East 278♠, South 279♥, East 279♠, South 280♥, East 280♠, South 281♥, East 281♠, South 282♥, East 282♠, South 283♥, East 283♠, South 284♥, East 284♠, South 285♥, East 285♠, South 286♥, East 286♠, South 287♥, East 287♠, South 288♥, East 288♠, South 289♥, East 289♠, South 290♥, East 290♠, South 291♥, East 291♠, South 292♥, East 292♠, South 293♥, East 293♠, South 294♥, East 294♠, South 295♥, East 295♠, South 296♥, East 296♠, South 297♥, East 297♠, South 298♥, East 298♠, South 299♥, East 299♠, South 300♥, East 300♠, South 301♥, East 301♠, South 302♥, East 302♠, South 303♥, East 303♠, South 304♥, East 304♠, South 305♥, East 305♠, South 306♥, East 306♠, South 307♥, East 307♠, South 308♥, East 308♠, South 309♥, East 309♠, South 310♥, East 310♠, South 311♥, East 311♠, South 312♥, East 312♠, South 313♥, East 313♠, South 314♥, East 314♠, South 315♥, East 315♠, South 316♥, East 316♠, South 317♥, East 317♠, South 318♥, East 318♠, South 319♥, East 319♠, South 320♥, East 320♠, South 321♥, East 321♠, South 322♥, East 322♠, South 323♥, East 323♠, South 324♥, East 324♠, South 325♥, East 325♠, South 326♥, East 326♠, South 327♥, East 327♠, South 328♥, East 328♠, South 329♥, East 329♠, South 330♥, East 330♠, South 331♥, East 331♠, South 332♥, East 332♠, South 333♥, East 333♠, South 334♥, East 334♠, South 335♥, East 335♠, South 336♥, East 336♠, South 337♥, East 337♠, South 338♥, East 338♠, South 339♥, East 339♠, South 340♥, East 340♠, South 341♥, East 341♠, South 342♥, East 342♠, South 343♥, East 343♠, South 344♥, East 344♠, South 345♥, East 345♠, South 346♥, East 346♠, South 347♥, East 347♠, South 348♥, East 348♠, South 349♥, East 349♠, South 350♥, East 350♠, South 351♥, East 351♠, South 352♥, East 352♠, South 353♥, East 353♠, South 354♥, East 354♠, South 355♥, East 355♠, South 356♥, East 356♠, South 357♥, East 357♠, South 358♥, East 358♠, South 359♥, East 359♠, South 360♥, East 360♠, South 361♥, East 361♠, South 362♥, East 362♠, South 363♥, East 363♠, South 364♥, East 364♠, South 365♥, East 365♠, South 366♥, East 366♠, South 367♥, East 367♠, South 368♥, East 368♠, South 369♥, East 369♠, South 370♥, East 370♠, South 371♥, East 371♠, South 372♥, East 372♠, South 373♥, East 373♠, South 374♥, East 374♠, South 375♥, East 375♠, South 376♥, East 376♠, South 377♥, East 377♠, South 378♥, East 378♠, South 379♥, East 379♠, South 380♥, East 380♠, South 381♥, East 381♠, South 382♥, East 382♠, South 383♥, East 383♠, South 384♥, East 384♠, South 385♥, East 385♠, South 386♥, East 386♠, South 387♥, East 387♠, South 388♥, East 388♠, South 389♥, East 389♠, South 390♥, East 390♠, South 391♥, East 391♠, South 392♥, East 392♠, South 393♥, East 393♠, South 394♥, East 394♠, South 395♥, East 395♠, South 396♥, East 396♠, South 397♥, East 397♠, South 398♥, East 398♠, South 399♥, East 399♠, South 400♥, East 400♠, South 401♥, East 401♠, South 402♥, East 402♠, South 403♥, East 403♠, South 404♥, East 404♠, South 405♥, East 405♠, South 406♥, East 406♠, South 407♥, East 407♠, South 408♥, East 408♠, South 409♥, East 409♠, South 410♥, East 410♠, South 411♥, East 411♠, South 412♥, East 412♠, South 413♥, East 413♠, South 414♥, East 414♠, South 415♥, East 415♠, South 416♥, East 416♠, South 417♥, East 417♠, South 418♥, East 418♠, South 419♥, East 419♠, South 420♥, East 420♠, South 421♥, East 421♠, South 422♥, East 422♠, South 423♥, East 423♠, South 424♥, East 424♠, South 425♥, East 425♠, South 426♥, East 426♠, South 427♥, East 427♠, South 428♥, East 428♠, South 429♥, East 429♠, South 430♥, East 430♠, South 431♥, East 431♠, South 432♥, East 432♠, South 433♥, East 433♠, South 434♥, East 434♠, South 435♥, East 435♠, South 436♥, East 436♠, South 437♥, East 437♠, South 438♥, East 438♠, South 439♥, East 439♠, South 440♥, East 440♠, South 441♥, East 441♠, South 442♥, East 442♠, South 443♥, East 443♠, South 444♥, East 444♠, South 445♥, East 445♠, South 446♥, East 446♠, South 447♥, East 447♠, South 448♥, East 448♠, South 449♥, East 449♠, South 450♥, East 450♠, South 451♥, East 451♠, South 452♥, East 452♠, South 453♥, East 453♠, South 454♥, East 454♠, South 455♥, East 455♠, South 456♥, East 456♠, South 457♥, East 457♠, South 458♥, East 458♠, South 459♥, East 459♠, South 460♥, East 460♠, South 461♥, East 461♠, South 462♥, East 462♠, South 463♥, East 463♠, South 464♥, East 464♠, South 465♥, East 465♠, South 466♥, East 466♠, South 467♥, East 467♠, South 468♥, East 468♠, South 469♥, East 469♠, South 470♥, East 470♠, South 471♥, East 471♠, South 472♥, East 472♠, South 473♥, East 473♠, South 474♥, East 474♠, South 475♥, East 475♠, South 476♥, East 476♠, South 477♥, East 477♠, South 478♥, East 478♠, South 479♥, East 479♠, South 480♥, East 480♠, South 481♥, East 481♠, South 482♥, East 482♠, South 483♥, East 483♠, South 484♥, East 484♠, South 485♥, East 485♠, South 486♥, East 486♠, South 487♥, East 487♠, South 488♥, East 488♠, South 489♥, East 489♠, South 490♥, East 490♠, South 491♥, East 491♠, South 492♥, East 492♠, South 493♥, East 493♠, South 494♥, East 494♠, South 495♥, East 495♠, South 496♥, East 496♠, South 497♥, East 497♠, South 498♥, East 498♠, South 499♥, East 499♠, South 500♥, East 500♠, South 501♥, East 501♠, South 502♥, East 502♠, South 503♥, East 503♠, South 504♥, East 504♠, South 505♥, East 505♠, South 506♥, East 506♠, South 507♥, East 507♠, South 508♥, East 508♠, South 509♥, East 509♠, South 510♥, East 510♠, South 511♥, East 511♠, South 512♥, East 512♠, South 513♥, East 513♠, South 514♥, East 514♠, South 515♥, East 515♠, South 516♥, East 516♠, South 517♥, East 517♠, South 518♥, East 518♠, South 519♥, East 519♠, South 520♥, East 520♠, South 521♥, East 521♠, South 522♥, East 522♠, South 523♥, East 523♠, South 524♥, East 524♠, South 525♥, East 525♠, South 526♥, East 526♠, South 527♥, East 527♠, South 528♥, East 528♠, South 529♥, East 529♠, South 530♥, East 530♠, South 531♥, East 531♠, South 532♥, East 532♠, South 533♥, East 533♠, South 534♥, East 534♠, South 535♥, East 535♠, South 536♥, East 536♠, South 537♥, East 537♠, South 538♥, East 538♠, South 539♥, East 539♠, South 540♥, East 540♠, South 541♥, East 541♠, South 542♥, East 542♠, South 543♥, East 543♠, South 544♥, East 544♠, South 545♥, East 545♠, South 546♥, East 546♠, South 547♥, East 547♠, South 548♥, East 548♠, South 549♥, East 549♠, South 550♥, East 550♠, South 551♥, East 551♠, South 552♥, East 552♠, South 553♥, East 553♠, South 554

SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

(Contributed by Desmond Hackett, Robert Findlay and Henry Rose. Edited by Marshall Fallows)

London.

First question Torquay director Mr P. Cavanna asked on his return to Plainmoor after a three-month trip to Uruguay was: "How are the college boys getting on?"

Mr Cavanna was the man who sponsored the scheme to arrange college courses for the players to fit them for jobs when their playing careers end.

Player-manager, Eric Webster, who gave the scheme 100 per cent support, reported: "None of the lads have stuck to their lessons and are making good progress in the book-keeping class."

What does a goalkeeper think about while waiting for the next raid? Cardiff City's Ron Howells studies style.

"I rate Tom Finney, the Preston right winger, the most stylish player I've seen," says Howells. "He's the tops for sportsmanship too. If I had to concede a goal there's nobody I'd sooner see it credited to."

GOOD HUMOUR ESSENTIAL. Good humour is almost as essential as good football to a side, says Preston manager Will Scott.

"We are lucky in having two natural comedians and they have helped make this one of the happiest teams I have known," he said.

Tommy Docherty, Scottish international right-half, and Andy Cunningham, our right back, are great wits. Their cross-talk helps ease the tension before a big match and lifts up our spirits when we've had an unlucky defeat as in the Cup.

Referee Bill Evans (Liverpool) is being tipped by a Football Association official as the most likely choice for the Cup Final in May.

Evans reaches the Football League retiring age of 47 this season... is still hoping that the Management Committee will raise the age limit.

Brentford have been assailed for alleged hard-hearted treatment of Ned Liddell, their chief scout for many years, whose engagement has been ended. It's tough on Ned, but at 74 the time has come for him to take things more easily. To soften the blow Brentford are giving him a full player's benefit of £750—and how many scouts have ever received that as a parting present?

When you consider that Brentford have a serious overdraft

such a gesture comes into the generous class.

When left half Bill Towers joined Torquay from Leicester in 1947, he looked at the scores of hotels in the holiday resort. "One of these days..." he told his wife.

Towers saved his bonuses and much of his pay too. And recently he became proprietor of a private hotel.

Business rivals include two members of the Torquay board—the Chairman, Mr G. Gillin, and a Director, Mr G. Tucker.

SAY IT WITH FRUIT. Say it with fruit... that's an old Spanish custom. For instance, oranges arriving in Britain have gaily coloured wrappers containing the word "Valencia FC—Spanish footballers wish English footballers every prosperity."

Who is the ideal club man? Chris Duffy, Charlton inside or wing forward, scorer of their Cup-winning goal in 1947, must come high in the list.

Duffy's first club was Wellesley Juniors, run by his father—a talent scout for Glasgow Celtic. He cost Charlton only £250 when they secured him from Leith. So great a bargain did he prove that the London club voluntarily sent another cheque to the Scottish team.

Duffy has two sons. The elder, Robert, is at eight the youngest member of his school Soccer team.

Ledger Ritson was a name mentioned a lot in Soccer boardrooms a few years ago when the stocky left back was starring in Leyton Orient's defence.

But in 1948 Ritson broke his left leg in a match against Northampton. Months later he resumed training, the leg went again, complications set in, and an amputation was necessary.

Ritson is now one of Orient's keenest followers. He lives at Leyton with his wife and family, works at neighbouring Walthamstow in a plastics factory.

Derby manager Stuart McMillan is a "Jack of all trades". In his time he has been footballer, chief scout, hotel licensee, and country golfer. Now he is proprietor of a billiard hall at Derby.

When they are not too busy playing Chelsea in the Cup the West Bromwich players have cycling fun and games.

Several first-team men pedal their way to and from the ground... and even round the ground.

Half-back Jimmy Dudley and centre forward Ronnie Allen are ready to take on all comers. They ride their wives' bicycles.

NEWCASTLE SHAKE-UP. Watch for some drastic moves at Newcastle. There was some "straight from the shoulder" talking at the inquest on the Cup defeat.

Says hon. manager Stan Seymour, due to renew his talent search: "There'll be changes. We need the shake-up. There is more to being a professional footballer than playing a game on Saturday afternoon and going through the motions of training."

Disappointments have almost made him despair of getting the men he wants.

Believe it or not, Tommy Hamner, Spurs set-back inside forward, is a weight lifter.

He took it up because his close friend, Sid McClellan, advised him it would put muscle

and weight on his small frame. Says Tommy ruefully: "I eat like a horse... throw weights about like a strong man. But do I put on weight? Do I? I should have been a jockey..."

Derby County manager Stuart McMillan does not pull his punches when he discusses young players.

"A lot of my youngsters," he says, "have developed a lazy attitude to the game. They don't fight for the ball. They have natural ability, but no bite."

He blames it on the fact that a lot of youngsters are apprenticed to outside trades.

These boys know that if they fail to make the grade they have always got a job to fall back on. He adds: "The ultimate effect is that they do not give Soccer everything they have got."

Bristol Rovers' and Cardiff City have accepted an invitation to play an evening match in the grounds of Badminton House (Gloucestershire), home of the Duke of Beaufort, the Rovers' president, on May 4.

NO WHOOP OF DELIGHT. Calling John Hewie of Charlton, Your old South African club, Arcadia, say your suspension is ended and you will be reinstated on your return to South Africa. Don't expect the Charlton back to give whoops of delight. It only means he will then have the privilege of playing for nothing again.

The Northern Transvaal Football Association suspended Hewie for two years when he signed for Charlton without permission.

Can inside forwards of today measure up to the stars of the past? Listen to Charlton manager Jimmy Seed—

"In my England days I had to compete with Joe Smith, Clem Stephenson, and Harry Chambers for my place. And at times the selectors switched an inside-right to inside-left as an experiment."

"For the best inside right of those days you could have a pick from Charlie Buchan, David Jack, and Billy Walker. If any of these were playing today the England selectors would have no worries."

Brentford plan to keep their "happy family" spirit alive during the close season by arranging theatre visits and outings to the coast. The players are making weekly contributions to a fund for this purpose.

Bob Dennison, Northampton's manager, has accepted a new job... he has agreed to coach Rugby International Don White, Trevor Smith, Neil Bailey, John Hyde, Ian Courts—in the art of Soccer playing ready for Northampton Rugby - Soccer clash on May 4.

The game is under Soccer rules with a Rugby ball... and the Rugby boys are so anxious to win that they sought Dennison's aid.

Bob is to referee the match.

When you're arguing about the fastest man in Soccer don't overlook Sid McClellan, Spurs utility forward.

Weight-lifter Sid can do the 100 yards in 10 seconds... and has several trophies to prove it.

Ralph Carter, former England international inside forward will earn approximately 10s a minute while playing for Cork Athletic in the next 11 weeks... he has been guaranteed £500 for ten League appearances plus £50 for the first round of the FA of Ireland Cup game.

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

St. Mirren Manager Wants A New Cup Tournament

By ROBERT RUSSELL

St Mirren are one of the clubs hit worst by early exit from the Scottish Cup... and the fact that they have done well but not well enough in the League. They are without Cup interest, Championship hopes—or excitement-building relegation fears.

Anxiously contemplating the future, Paisley manager Bobby Rankine said to me: "It is time the Scottish Cup and League competitions were overhauled to make certain that interest is maintained until April."

Mr Rankine's solution is that the Scottish Cup should not be started until the League competition is ended.

He wants to see League Cup competition followed by the full League programme, then the Cup; or, alternatively, half of the League programme, the League Cup (with no mid-week matches), the second half of the League matches, then the Cup.

STARTS TOO EARLY. "I think the Scottish Cup competition starts far too early," he said. "The grounds are difficult and spectating conditions unpleasant."

"If the Cup was started in the end of March or the beginning of April when the League and League Cup competitions are ended, it would make certain that spectators' interest would be maintained much longer."

"St. Mirren, with only one postponed game to play, will finish their programme on April 11."

"I think the argument for starting the Cup competition in January as a revival of the flagging League interest is out of date."

"Standards have become so level that even though the Championship may be decided early—and that certainly does not apply recently—relegation is always in doubt. And who goes down is a very live issue."

"But St Mirren have not even that attraction to offer their supporters until the end of the season."

"There is no use saying that when nothing is at stake the standard of play will improve. Perhaps it will. But the supporters will not be interested," he said.

Though the injury to Jacky Nelson may have been partly responsible for Aberdeen's knock-out blow and St Mirren's worry, Mr Rankine is still an out-and-out campaigner against substitutes in football.

NOT IN PRACTICE. "It is a good theory, but it would never work in Scotland in practice," he said. "It would be continuously abused—even by St. Mirren!"

"After 15 minutes a manager can always tell if a player is going to have a bad game. It would be the simplest thing to order him to feign injury. Not even a doctor could declare a player was fit if he was determined he was injured!"

"I do not even believe that it is practical to permit substitute goalkeepers—though there is perhaps argument for that. Could you imagine what would be the reaction of a skipper after his goalkeeper, at the start of a match, had lost a couple of soft goals? For goodness sake get injured," would be the captain's order."

Mr Rankine did not agree that the absence of substitutes spoiled the game as a spectacle of a number of players were injured. He felt that even the spectators would abuse the allowing of substitutes. They would barrack a player having a bad game so incessantly that he would be glad to receive a broken leg!

And the St. Mirren boss pointed out that it was not always the "ten men" who were beaten. He recalled how St. Mirren, in a pre-war Cup tie at Dunfermline, lost John McMenemy (of Motherwell fame) a few minutes after the start. Yet Saints won.

"Even though Jacky Nelson's handicap was a severe blow to us in a vital match I think the big issue which Scottish football officials have to solve is the reorganisation of the League and Cup competition," said Mr Rankine.

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

(London Express Service)

FERRARI TRIUMPH



The finish of the second big International Automobile race of the season in Buenos Aires shows Giuseppe Farina of Italy, finishing first, with Luigi Villorossi second. The British driver, Hawthorn, was third. They were all driving Italian Ferrari cars.—Express Photo.

★ ★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★ ★

Too Little Time In The Never-Never Land

By SUE DAWSON

"Mummy, why wasn't Mr Darling tall and thin like it says in the book?" This happened to be the first thing I heard in the cinema foyer as we emerged from a fantastic hour in the Never-Never Land of "Peter Pan". Mummy, probably practised at it, no doubt gave some resourceful excuse to cover up the inexactitudes of a disillusioning grown-up world.

But it is still puzzling. Why, in direct opposition to the written word, is Mr D. made rather a fearsome creature, a plump, swarthy black haired and whiskered, noisily fuddled and, in fact, not so very different from the looks off Captain Hook himself?

Perhaps it is that this new "screen personality" of his would make it intra dig. For him to crawl, pelted, into Nana's kennel—as he does in the story—when he and Mrs D. return from their party to find the children gone.

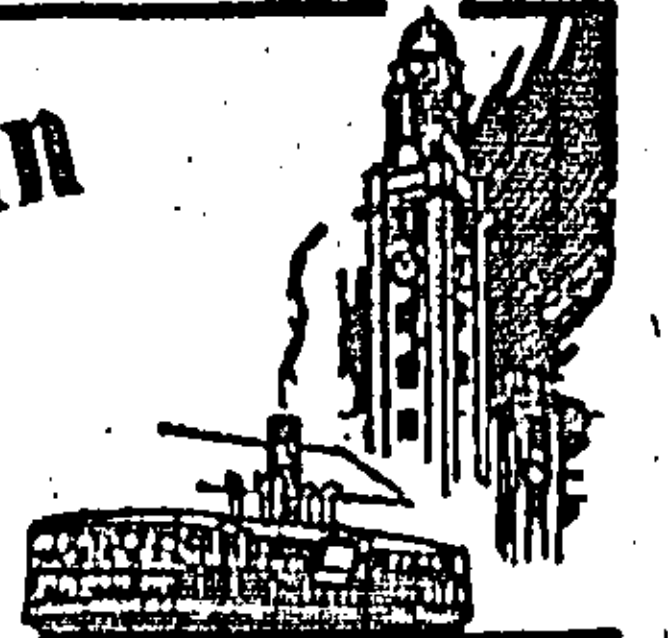
Walt Disney decrees that the canine Nana should just simply forgive him, and leave it at that. Nana is perfectly delightful. She, the jealous Tinkerbell, the Crocodile, Captain Hook and Schmee are my favourites on the Disney screen, for they fit in with one's earliest conception of them and seem to be exactly as Sir James Barrie meant them to be.

Peter was alright too, and John and Michael, who is the cutest of them all, but they made Wendy a trifle too nagging. And Wendy forgot to build with its little roof of mossy green and the big doorknocker!

Co-inhabitants of the Never-Never Land are some very Disney Rodskins, a bunch of cut-throat pirates who surround wicked Captain Hook occasionally, the Lost Boys—a passable crowd, but not as lovable as they could have been—and some very spiteful mermaids.

Endless patience and some amazing colour photography have gone into the film, which is a fascinating triumph of photography.

What's best in Kowloon?



WILLOW INN NIGHT CLUB

(LU YANG TSEN RESTAURANT)

753 Nathan Road (East of Prince Edward Rd.) Tel. 57347.

DELICIOUS DISHES, COCKTAIL & WINES.

"The Little Place That Offers The Great Joy!"

MELBOURNE HOTEL

2-12, Mody Rd. Tel. 59168.

MELBOURNE APARTMENTS

65-67, Kimberley Rd. Tel. 59195.

Furs... are duty-free in Hongkong, its cheaper to buy Fur Coats in the Colony than in other countries. Their quality is distinguished only by expert furriers. If you want to buy genuine goods at reasonable price, please come to

Siberian Fur Store

132, Nathan Road, Tel. 59850 Kowloon.

THE BEST OPTICIAN PETER OPTICAL CO.

up-to-date equipment 226A, Nathan Rd. Tel. 56346.

THE BEST LADIES & GENTS TAILOR

Ready made evening gowns, brocade jackets, coats & gowns, embroidery blouses, at reasonable Prices.

Mayer & Co.

Workshop 5A, Granville Rd., Kowloon.

ZORIC DRY CLEANING

CAN ONLY BE DONE IN A "ZORIC" UNIT. THERE IS BUT ONE IN THE COLONY. IT IS USED AT...

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 For Collections and Deliveries

Australian Trade Unions Opposed To Melbourne Staging Olympic Games

Sydney, Feb. 26.

The Chairman of Australia's Olympic Organising Committee, Mr A. W. Coles, telephoning the United Press from Melbourne, tonight said that he was confident that the present "buck-passing" between the Federal and State Governments concerning the financing of the Olympic Village "will be overcome."

He said that the site and the building plans were ready to swing into action. He estimated that it would take between 18 months and two years to complete the 800 houses before the Games start.

Mr Coles explained that the organisers preferred that the time of the completion of the Village should be within weeks of the opening of the Games in order to avoid the possibility of a last minute house-hungry public clamouring for their occupation.

Meanwhile a United Press message from Melbourne said that trade union opposition to the Olympic Games had intensified tonight when the Victorian Labour Party, Mr Daniel Lovegrove, told a Trades Hall Council meeting he hoped that Melbourne did not get the 1956 Games.

"The city cannot afford them and will be unable to run them properly," he said. "If we have to choose between the Games and jobs, I will take jobs every time."

The Victorian Labour Premier, Mr John Cain, who is actively sponsoring the Games, refused to comment on Mr Lovegrove's outburst. Mr Cain has, in the meantime, authorised architects to draw up plans for an Olympic swimming pool at Oakwaker Park—United Press.

HKAAA MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association will take place at the Victoria Recreation Club on Monday, March 2, at 8.45 p.m.

THE GAMBOLS



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Incorporated in Hong Kong)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FENGNING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 28th Feb.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 2nd Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Yokohama, Nagoya & Kobe	10 a.m. 3rd Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 4th Mar.
"POYANG"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 8th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 9th Mar.
"YOHOW"	Keelung	10 a.m. 10th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m. 11th Mar.
"YUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 13th Mar.
"YUNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 15th Mar.
"SOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 15th Mar.

* Sails from Cuddles Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"SZECHUEN"	Djakarta	Neon 27th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 2nd Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Singapore	2nd Mar.
"POYANG"	Sibu	5th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Kobe	7th Mar.
"FENGTING"	Singapore	7th Mar.
"YOHOW"	Kobe	8th Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIPEI"	Japan	4th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	20th Mar.
"TAIPEI"	Sydney & Melbourne	23rd Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIPEI"	Australia & Manila	28th Feb.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	16th Mar.
"TAIPEI"	Japan	21st Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"PELEUS"	Manille, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.
"MENTOR"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Mar.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Mar.
"ANTHOCUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Manille, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
G. "ALCINOUS"	Liverpool 2nd Mar.
S. "ANTHOCUS"	Sailed 9th Mar.
G. "PATROCLUS"	do 10th Mar.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do 27th Mar.
G. "LAOMEDON"	do 2nd Apr.
S. "ANCHISES"	3rd Mar. 7th Apr.
G. "PERSES"	9th Mar. 13th Apr.
S. "ASTYANAX"	10th Mar. 22nd Apr.

Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"ACAMENNON"	2nd Mar.
"DONA AURORA"	17th Mar.

SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"BENARES"	5th Mar.
"HAINAN"	20th Mar.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Hankook/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6:45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(C-46) 6:45 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6:45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Hankook	(DC-3) 6:45 a.m. Tues. 4:45 p.m. Thurs.	(C-46) 6:45 a.m. Thurs. 4:45 p.m. Tues.
HK/Singapore	(DC-3) 6:45 a.m. Thurs. 4:45 p.m. Tues.	(C-46) 6:45 a.m. Tues. 4:45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore/H.K. Home	(DC-3) 7:15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	(C-46) 7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat. 4:45 p.m. Mon. Thurs.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., LTD. Tel: 3033/18
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West, Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt. 9th Mar.
"BENLEDI"	U.K. 9th Mar.
"BENVANNOCHE"	U.K. 17th Mar.
"BENALDER"	Japan 23rd Mar.
"BENLAVERS"	U.K. 3rd Apr.
"BENCLEUCH"	Japan 6th Apr.
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Singapore 9th Apr.
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore 10th Apr.

SAILINGS

Sails	Loading on or abt.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kure, Kobe & Yokohama. 12th Mar.
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp and Hamburg. 13th Mar.
"BENVANNOCHE"	Avonmouth, London & Hull. 21st Mar.
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. 23rd Mar.
"BENLAVERS"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London and Rotterdam. 7th Apr.
"BENCLEUCH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool and Hamburg. 7th Apr.
"BENARTY"	Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow and Rotterdam. 12th Apr.

* Calls Manila, Taiwan and Sandakan.
† Calls Manila, Cebu, Taiwan and Sandakan.
All vessels accept cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building, Agents. Telephone: 34195.

CHINA MAIL

WYNDHAM STREET

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.
New contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 23411 (3 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 3263.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

BIRTHS

GOSANO—To Hazel (nee Lang) wife of Dr. E. L. Gosano on February 27, 1953, at Kowloon Hospital, a daughter, Edwinna Jane.

WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for, to be included in the Annual Bazaar Sale to be held on behalf of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: 5, Prince's Building, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building. Please send something.

NOTICE

Raj Bahadur G. V. Swalka, well known Industrialist and Business Magnate of Calcutta, Managing Director of Swalka Oil Mills, Calcutta, is expected to be in Hongkong on 27th February. Firms interested in Linseed Oil, Castor Oil, Refined Groundnut Oil, Soap, Kapok and Shellac may kindly contact him at MIRAMAR HOTEL, KOWLOON.

GOLDEN CITY THEATRE LIMITED.

Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company situated at GOLDEN CITY THEATRE BUILDING, Nos. 77/78 Gloucester Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong on Thursday the 19th day of March 1953 at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Special Resolutions:—

1. That the Shareholders do confirm the Agreement for Sale and Purchase dated the 17th day of February 1953 entered into by the Company as the Vendor of the one part and Chan Chung Shing as the Purchaser of the other part and hold themselves bound by each and every term therein contained.
2. That to carry out the terms of the aforementioned Agreement for Sale and Purchase, the Shareholders do authorize any two of the Permanent Directors and the Chairman of the Board of Directors to execute on behalf of the Company the necessary Deed of Assignment and for such purpose to affix the Common Seal of the Company and sign their signatures thereon.

Copies of the said Agreement for Sale and Purchase have been lodged with the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. Lau, Chan and Ko of Prince's Building, Ice House Street, Victoria aforesaid and the same may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Dated the 26th day of February, 1953.
(Sd.) Bertram But Yerk Chiu,
Chairman of the Board of Directors.

NOTICE

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF HONG KONG

Annual Dinner and Dance
The Society's Annual Dinner and Dance will be held in the Peninsula Hotel on St. Patrick's Eve, Monday, 16th March, 1953.

A circular giving full details has been sent to members, but in the event of non-delivery, members are requested to apply to the Hon. Secretary, for further copies.

Early application for invitations should be made as numbers will strictly be limited. All application must reach the Hon. Secretary before the 10th March, 1953.

All Irishmen and women and persons of Irish Association not yet members are cordially invited to join the Society. Membership application forms may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

M. P. KEYES,
Hon. Secretary,
P. O. Box 615.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of subscribers to the United Israel Appeal will take place at the Jewish Recreation Club on Wednesday the 4th March at 6.00 p.m.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"S.S. 'MENTOR'"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on February 27 and 28, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 26, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per HANSEN-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TALLEYRAND"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 27th February, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th February, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 7th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's m.v. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Monday, 2nd March, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 3rd March, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 23rd March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
CIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES
Hongkong, 25th February, 1953.

(More Notices in Column 8)

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	5th February	9th March
"CARTHAGE"	8th February	2nd April
"CORFU"	1st April	4th May
"CANTON"	30th April	1st June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	13th March	13th April
"CARTHAGE"	5th April	6th May
"CORFU"	8th May	6th June
"CANTON"	5th June	6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SOUDAN"	17th March	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SURAT"	11th March	Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 1st Mar.	from Japan
	sails 2nd Mar.	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SANGOLA"	due 4th Mar.	from Japan
	sails 6th Mar.	for Straits, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"SIRDIANA"	due 10th Mar.	from Japan
	sails 11th Mar.	for Straits, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"OZARDA"	due 1st Mar.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
	sails 2nd Mar.	for Japan
"OLINDA"	due 11th Mar.	from Japan
	sails 13th Mar.	for Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & P. Gulf

Ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	sails 10th Mar.	for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide
-----------	-----------------	---------------------------------

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4

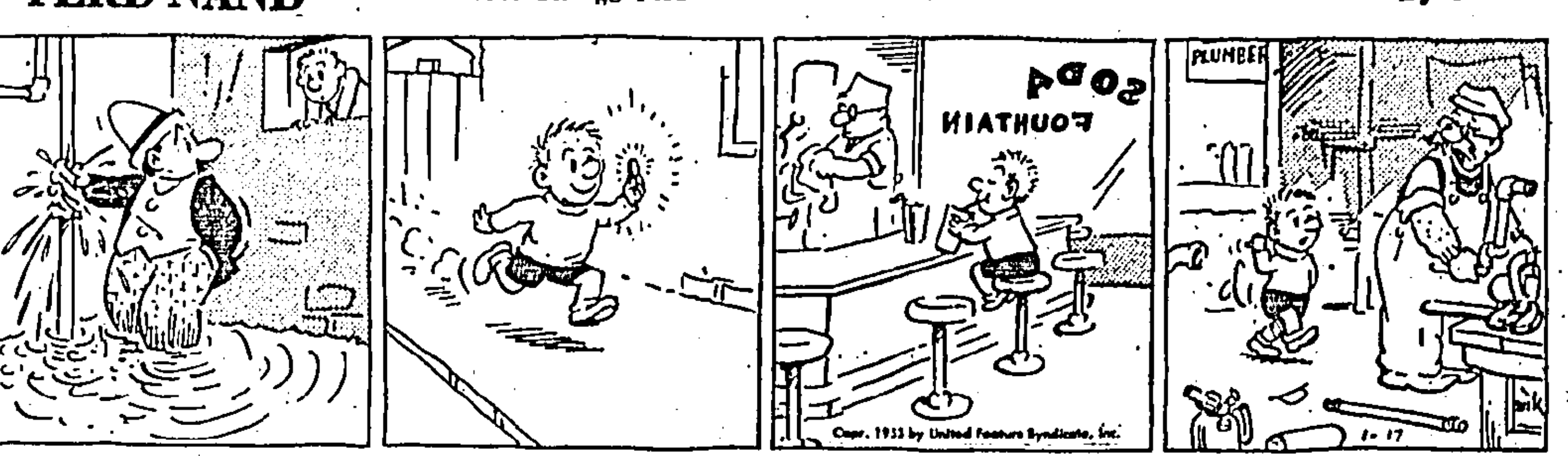
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



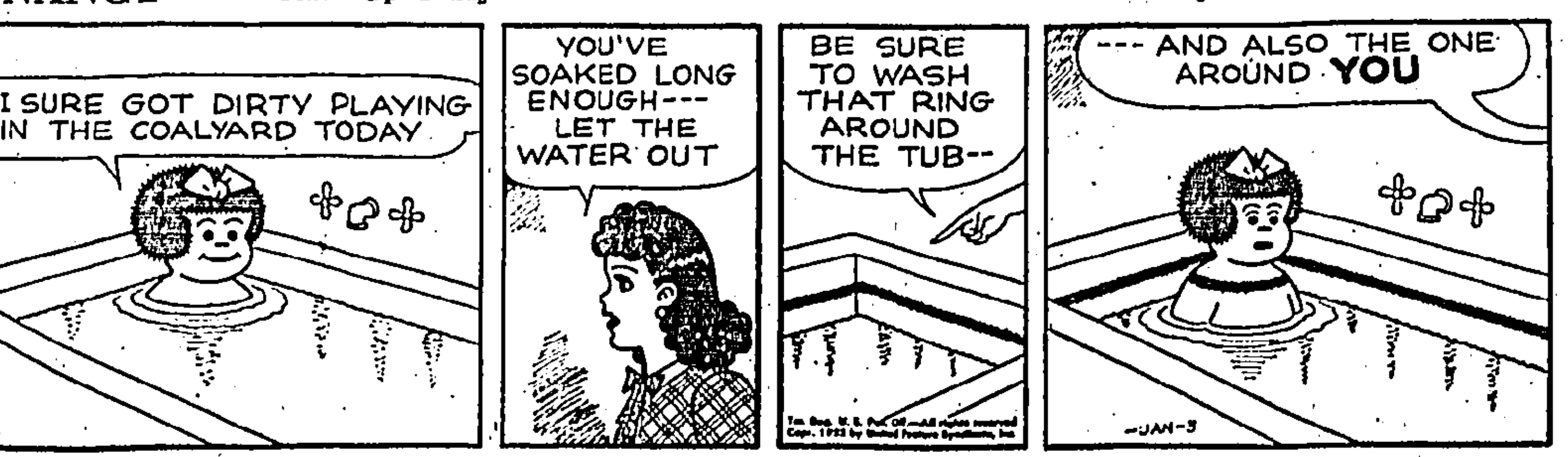
FERD'NAND

First Things First



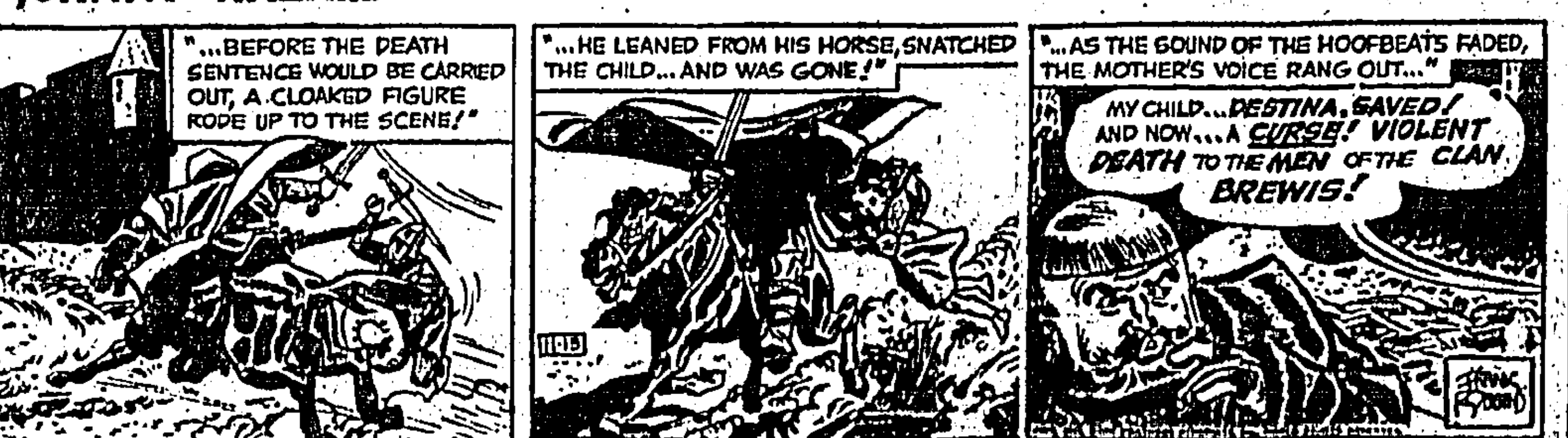
NANCY

"Tide" Up Today



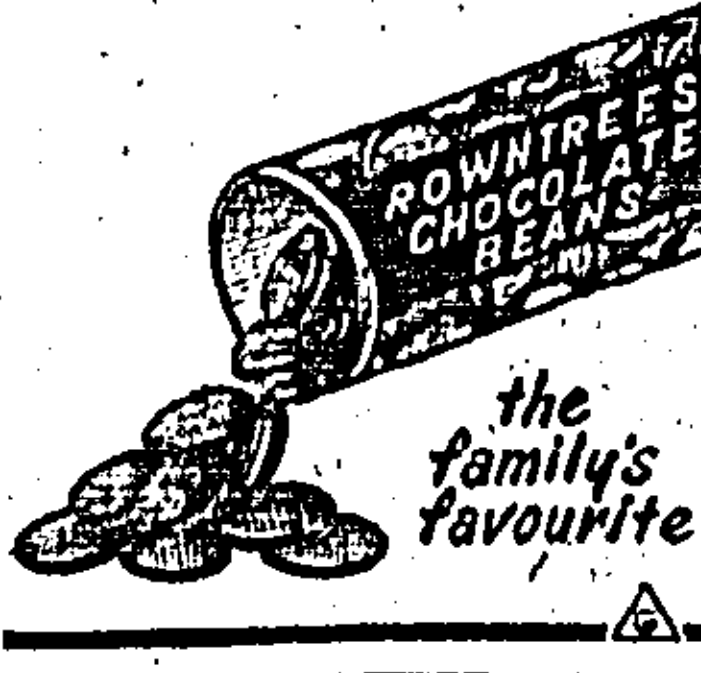
JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Dine At the
P.G.
For Reservations Tel: 27880

SMARTIES



The Best Tyro for Miles

ask for
NORTH BRITISH

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m/v "PETER MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Port of call. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th March, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th March, 1953, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 27th March, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JENSEN & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1953.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesday.

For the **SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST** and the **CHINA MAIL**, 48 hours before date of publication.
Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



PASSENGERS/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Due Hongkong	For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	20 Mpr.	20-22 Apr.	Manila
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	22 Apr.	22-24 Apr.	Via Hong Kong
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	24 Apr.	24-26 Apr.	Haiphong

Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports. via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Due Hongkong	For
"MEINAM"	20 Mpr.	20-22 Apr.	Japan
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	22 Apr.	22-24 Apr.	Manila
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	24 Apr.	24-26 Apr.	Haiphong

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

CIÉ DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (Gr. Floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives	Mar. 2	from Manila.
Sails	Mar. 3	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives	Mar. 8	from Singapore.
Sails	Mar. 9	for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment) Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"NORDSTJERNAN"

Arrives	Mar. 4	from Japan.
Sails	Mar. 5	for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharanah, Durrat, Bahrain.

"THAI"

Arrives	Mar. 7	from Singapore.
Sails	Mar. 8	for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment) Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31205.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Feb. 26.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—
Number 1 rubber, per lb. 70 1/2-71 1/2
March 70 1/2-71 1/2
April 70 1/2-71 1/2
May 70 1/2-71 1/2
Number 2 rubber, March 70 1/2-71 1/2
Number 3 rubber, March 70 1/2-71 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached, 70 1/2-71 1/2
Black crepe, 70 1/2-71 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe, 70 1/2-71 1/2
—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Feb. 26.
Prices of No. 1 rubber futures closed today 50 higher to 5 lower with sales totalling 42 contracts. Dealers covering in nearby deliveries dominated the futures trading. The spot market was dull and quiet. Prices closed as follows:—
March 25.50 asked
July 25.50 bid
September 25.50 bid
December 25.50 nominal
March 25.50 nominal
—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Feb. 26.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—
Number 1 rubber, per lb. 25 1/2-26 1/2
March 25 1/2-26 1/2
April 25 1/2-26 1/2
May 25 1/2-26 1/2
June 25 1/2-26 1/2
July 25 1/2-26 1/2
August 25 1/2-26 1/2
September 25 1/2-26 1/2
October 25 1/2-26 1/2
November 25 1/2-26 1/2
December 25 1/2-26 1/2
—United Press.

CHRYSLER AND AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Feb. 26.
The President of the American Chrysler Motors Export Corporation, Mr. C. B. Thomas, announced here today that his company would double its present investment in Australia to \$15,000,000.
Before returning to the United States by air, he said that his company considered the production of an all-Australian car impracticable but was producing an all-British lorry there.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$400,000.70. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HK Bank Ltd 1250	140
East Asia 140	

INSURANCES

Union 700	705
Underwriters 514	

SHIPPING

Waterfront 13	13.60
Asia Nav 1.00	

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 83	
N. P. Wharf 19.70	
Provident 12.00	800 @ 12.70
Wheelock 7.40	1000 @ 12.70
	500 @ 7.40

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel 7.65	11000 @ 7.70
HK Land (O) 53 1/2	1700 @ 53 1/2
HK Land (N) 1.15	700 @ 53
Shan Land 1.15	1400 @ 13.00
Thumpra 1.15	1400 @ 13.00

UTILITIES

HK Hotel 7.65	11000 @ 7.70
HK Land (O) 53 1/2	1700 @ 53 1/2
HK Land (N) 1.15	700 @ 53
Shan Land 1.15	1400 @ 13.00
Thumpra 1.15	1400 @ 13.00

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 15.00	1000 @ 15.00
Iron 10.00	

STOCKS, ETC.

Watson 23.00	700 @ 19.10
	2500 @ 19.20
	111 @ 24.10
	39 @ 24

L. Crawford 20 1/2

COTTONS

Miscellaneous 2.40	214
Yanzuo 5.00	

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 2.20
Sterling note (per £1) 15.25
Indonesian guilder (per 100) 35.20
Siam dollar (per 100) 35.20
Singapore (Straits) 18.40
P.T. piastre (per 100) 12.20

Tribute To Sir Arthur Morse At Meeting

(Continued from Page 4)

expected to participate jointly. Owing to the large deficit with which the Government is at present being threatened it is to be feared that there will be delay in implementing these recommendations. The lower prices of tea and rubber have been largely responsible for leaving a surplus of the order of millions into an adverse trade balance of Rs. 205 millions comparing the years 1951 with 1952. Considerable dissatisfaction is felt in foreign business circles at the way in which the various measures of the Government are being imposed, some of which seem to indicate unjustifiable discrimination on the part of certain Government departments.

THAILAND

Thailand has had a quiet year in the political sphere in spite of rumours of discontent. In commercial and banking circles there has been some dissatisfaction and confusion in regard to the policy of the Government. For instance the appreciation of the Thai against sterling by lowering the import rate a year ago had a bad effect on the export market and the increase in rice prices, while rubber prices have fallen, has seriously affected the livelihood of workers on the plantations in South Thailand.

Fears of a considerable reduction in rice available for export in 1952 proved unfounded as shipments were only about 120,000 tons less than in 1951, which was a record year, while 200,000 tons are estimated to be carried in stocks. Hopes of greater rice production are attached to the important Chaiyad Dam barrage scheme which is proceeding steadily and will eventually irrigate a large area of land suitable for cultivation. This is one of the ambitious public works now proceeding—some have been newly started and some are in continuation of work commenced in the last few years, such as the Bangkok Port scheme, a hydro-electric plant project, the provision of new railway equipment and extensive highway construction. These developments are being financed partly under the United States Mutual Security Agency programme and partly by the World Bank.

BURMA

As regards Burma, although there is some disappointment at the slow rate of the restoration of internal security and of economic advancement, progress has nevertheless been made and considering all the difficulties it would be a mistake to expect more rapid improvement.

One noteworthy feature has been the assumption of office of the first popularly elected Government under Prime Minister U. Nu. A new President, Dr. Ba U, a distinguished former Chief Justice, has also taken office.

A further important event was the passing of the Union Bank of Burma Act at the first session of the new Parliament. This Act took effect on July 1st when the Union Bank became in effect a Central Bank.

The Currency Board has been absorbed and finally closed its doors on December 31st last. The Burma rupee is now termed a Kyat which is divided into smaller units under the decimal system. Although the Kyat no longer has a fixed statutory value in terms of sterling, the parity of the previously established exchange rates were adopted without change.

A feature of the financial position is the increasingly large deposits in the Union Bank on Government account. Although the note circulation and commercial banks' deposits have changed little, Government deposits are now nearly 45% of the total supply of money. The useful employment of these idle deposits would considerably assist the economic recovery of the country.

The Government has an eight year programme for large scale development of the country and American technical assistance has been obtained to make detailed investigations as to how best to proceed. The possible establishment of a hydro electric plant, the development of the Kalewa Coal Mines and other mining projects are amongst the plans under consideration. Meanwhile the work on the rehabilitation of the sea ports, especially Rangoon, is proceeding rapidly with technical advice and financial support from United States sources.

INDO-CHINA

It is difficult to decide what line to take about the political and economic situation in Indo-China. There are many conflicting views and yet a considerable amount of quiet optimism prevails in knowledgeable circles. The pessimists see no end in sight to the civil war and have no confidence in the regime to which the French have given so much responsibility. On the other hand the optimists claim that there is a strong and growing Vietnam army helped

with American materials, which is gaining prestige and spirit, while the new Prime Minister has shown himself to be an able and energetic administrator. Furthermore the economic situation is in some respects hopeful; some of the richest districts in the country including the important plantation areas are held and administered by the autonomous governments of the Associated States; the new rice crop is promising and rubber production is satisfactory, while cost output is expected to increase. The strategic importance of Indo-China is widely regarded as of the first importance in East Asia to the democratic camp, and since this is so, we are unlikely to see any deterioration, but rather we have grounds for hoping that the optimists will be right.

INDONESIA

Indonesia is another country regarding which it is not easy to sum up a political and economic situation in a few words. There are many ups and downs, shades and colours, in the scene. The fall in the price of rubber and other agricultural products of the country in conjunction with adverse internal factors has made the financial situation of the Government an uneasy one. I foresee many difficulties for Indonesia before the country gets on to a steady basis. The problem is one of production and of taking full advantage of the wealthier resources of the country. A number of agricultural and other commodities are still being produced in quantities well below pre-war standards. Rice, sugar and coal particularly come to mind. However the character and quality of some of the highest officials in the country is a good omen for the future if they can overcome the many difficulties which surround them. I was for instance, much impressed with speeches made at the 125th anniversary of the Javase Bank. If the wisdom and foresight expressed on that occasion can be carried forward to the new Bank Indonesia which is about to replace the Javase Bank, the outlook for the financial future of Indonesia will be more promising.

PHILIPPINES

It is satisfactory that in the Philippines there has been more success in the past year in dealing with the Hukbanih insurgents. The restoration of internal security and of economic advancement, progress has nevertheless been made and considering all the difficulties it would be a mistake to expect more rapid improvement.

During the past year the copra and hemp markets were badly depressed and although the sugar crop was an improvement on 1951 there was nevertheless a considerable decline in the total value of exports in the year. However, tightened controls reduced imports by over P600 millions so that the final figures are likely to show not greatly increased trade deficit. Thanks to United States Government expenditure during the year the visible adverse balance will probably be cancelled out.

JAPAN

On April 28th 1952 Japan regained her full sovereignty after more than six and a half years of Occupation. Now Japan is directing her policies as she sees fit subject only to the inhibitions and restrictions with which she is obliged to comply as a partner in the anti-communist world. Japanese officials are already established in all the important capitals of the world and her bankers and merchants are to be found everywhere searching for new opportunities and for business.

The outstanding Japanese pre-war loans have been settled on terms satisfactory to most bondholders, and Japan has been accepted as a member of the International Monetary Fund and is now seeking a large loan for the development of hydro-electric power plants.

Yet there is no little nervousness about Japan's political, commercial and financial future. Her internal political situation is not, however, likely to have serious external reactions. Her commercial outlook is gloomy because it has been so seriously affected by the restrictions imposed by countries upon whom she is dependent for a large proportion of her trade—particularly the sterling area countries. Financially she is in a precarious position because of her dependence on American dollar expenditure in Japan. In con-

nection with the Korean war to balance her serious dollar trade deficit, Japan's sterling balances are now falling rapidly owing to the restrictions already mentioned. But trade returns for the year show that imports exceeded exports by no less than 60%. Her problem of increasing exports deserves sympathetic consideration but it is widely felt that she could without much difficulty reduce her dollar imports and increase her sterling imports proportionately, which might lead to some relaxation of the sterling area restrictions.

OBVIOUS NEED

Japan's need for the China market is of course obvious, and the reverse applies to China, but under present political conditions Japan is likely to continue to restrict shipments of many types of goods and the opening of other markets is of the utmost importance.

I am glad to say that our new building at Osaka is proceeding rapidly and we hope to be in occupation before the autumn. Many of you are aware that I am handing over the reins in a few days' time and that this is the last occasion on which I shall preside at one of our Annual Meetings. I joined our London Office exactly forty-one years ago today. After such a long period, including thirty years in Hong Kong, I feel sure that much one may look forward to an easier time free from the hurly-burly of daily banking, inevitably one gets a sense of nostalgia and of real sadness at breaking away from many old associations and leaving many old friends.

It is tempting, as one looks back, to sit to make a catalogue of the changes which have taken place since the days when I first landed in Hong Kong in 1915, but I must resist the temptation as this is not the right occasion for reminiscences, but I will just say that the most notable transformation that has taken place in the territories where we operate has been here in Hong Kong. I feel sure that some of our distinguished Chinese friends who can look back as far as I can, or even further, will agree. The credit for Hong Kong's progressiveness must go in the main to a succession of far-sighted Governors including very notably our present Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham. Perhaps the Bank can claim a little credit for some of Hong Kong's commercial progress. I could say much about many of my predecessors but my recollections are particularly vivid and poignant about Sir Vandeleur Grayburn, whose death in 1943 while he was in the hands of the Japanese, came as such a severe shock to all connected with the Bank and with Hong Kong.

TRIBUTE TO STAFF

It was on December 18th 1941, just before the fall of Hong Kong, that I was called upon to serve as Acting Chief Manager in London and it is with real gratitude that I think of the assistance I received in the war years from many departments of His Majesty's Government and especially from the Colonial Office and the Bank of England. I also gratefully recall the forbearance of the shareholders of the Bank in those dark days when it was impossible to see far ahead and hazardous to plan for the future. I trust that they have not been disappointed with the post-war results which have been effected in a period when at first the outlook was quite obscure, and then surprisingly improved and more recently again, perplexing, but not unpromising. All this time I have been assisted by the Staff of the Bank to whom I must pay due tribute, from managers down to the most junior local employee. My long experience encourages me to assert that there are few banks or commercial concerns in the East or anywhere else which can have had such loyalty and support from their staff. Way-fong has always guided itself on treating its staff well, and they have responded in a way which calls for the thanks of all shareholders.

I have no hesitation whatsoever in commending to you my successor as Chief Manager, Mr. M. W. Turner, who is already making his mark in Hong Kong in the last few years. I am confident that he will serve the Bank well.

SECONDER'S SPEECH

The Hon. Sir Nathan Kam Lo, C.B.E., in seconding, said:—
On my return to Hong Kong nearly 40 years ago, my late father spoke to me about the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. What he said to me has remained vividly in my memory ever since, and the wisdom of his counsel has been proved time and again by my personal knowledge. What he said was this: "When you have occasion to have a banking account, go to The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. From the customer's point of

view, in time of good trade and prosperity there is no practical difference between one bank and another. But if and when depression sets in and the value of securities drops, then the difference becomes only too painfully evident between a bank which is genuinely solicitous of its customers' interests, takes into account the prevailing unfavourable economic situation and gives time to its customers, and another bank which, without consideration or remorse, simply sells out the security hypothequed to recoup its advances. In my long experience I have always found that The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank plays fair by you if you play fair by the Bank."

Such was the reputation of the Bank more than a generation ago and this reputation is fair dealing with its customers has been proudly maintained since.

I need scarcely say that I promptly acted in accordance with my father's admonition.

UNDISPUTED POSITION

Since those early days, I have either listened to or read in the press the next day the addresses delivered annually at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of this Bank. The Chairman's speech has always been hailed as an important pronouncement of the year, not only locally, but internationally. This is not surprising because, as the Bank occupies such a commanding and undisputed position in the Far East which has become such a focal point in international affairs, its Chairman's annual review of its activities in retrospect, and his appreciation and prognosis of the business and economic situation in the immediate future of the various areas covered by the Bank's activities, necessarily compel worldwide attention. It can with truth be said that our annual gathering is more than a mere General Meeting of the shareholders of the Bank. It has grown into an institution of international importance.

I claim no originality in my remarks; indeed they have been the theme of many a second who has preceded me. And another recurring theme of seconders has of course been the continuous and steady progress of our Bank which has grown in stature and strength with the years, and the vital contribution which it has made towards the welfare and prosperity of the Colony.

APPRECIATION

If I may say so, the speech to which we have just listened is in accordance with the high tradition of the Chairman's annual speech both as a masterly review of world events and world tendencies from the point of view of business and commerce, and as a sober statement of the Bank's progress. To say more than this would be superfluous. I therefore content myself with expressing, on behalf of all the shareholders, our appreciation of the good work of the Chief Manager, the Board of Directors and the Staff for another year's excellent result achieved.

I feel sure they would like to associate themselves with your tributes to our Governor Sir Alexander Grantham and the high officers of Government mentioned by you. If I may say so, Sir, your confidence and commendation of Mr. A. W. Turner as your successor is no surprise to the shareholders. He has impressed all those who have been privileged to come into contact with him with his outstanding ability and his courtesy and charm. We extend to him our good wishes in the discharge of the heavy and responsible task which lies before him.

SIR ARTHUR'S SERVICE

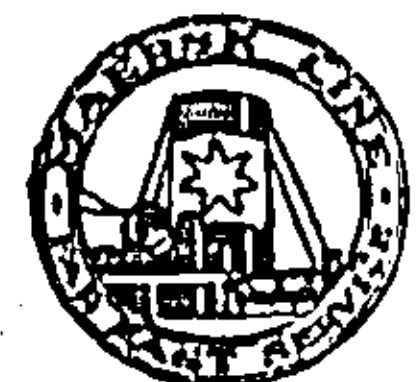
This is not the occasion, and I have certainly not the right, to attempt, with however a brevity, to relate the manifold and outstanding public services which Sir Arthur has performed for the Colony. There have been in the past great and even legendary Chief Managers of the Bank such as Sir Thomas Jackson who in the years 1876-1902 established the high reputation of the Bank in the East. But I venture to think that there has been no previous Chief Manager who has had to direct and guide—with such conspicuous success—the Bank's affairs during such an important and difficult period as that which coincided with Sir Arthur's term of office. Indeed it was Sir Arthur who re-established the Bank's position after it had suffered severely

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT SOENDA" Mar. 5	Yokohama, Yokohama & Kobe
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TASMAN" Mar. 13	Singapore, Penang, Malayan Deli & Mauritius
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 17	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 21	Japan
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 25	Manila, Mri, Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 29	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 6	Japan
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 10	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 14	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 18	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 22	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 26	S. Africa & S. America
"TJIWANGI" Apr. 30	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" May 4	Japan
"TJIWANGI" May 8	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" May 12	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" May 16	Japan
"TJIWANGI" May 20	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJIWANGI" May 24	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS	From
"TJIWANGI" In Port	Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
"STRAAT SOENDA" Mar. 3	S. & E. Africa, Mauritius & Singapore
"TJIWANGI" Mar. 7	Japan
"TASMAN" Mar. 11	Japan

KING'S BUILDING, Ground Floor TEL. 28015/18.
CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT RD. C. TEL. 31100, 25153.



MAERSK LINE

FAST PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS	
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Mar. 6	
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" Mar. 20	
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Apr. 2	

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.	
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" In Port Buoy A-2	
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" Mar. 5	
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Mar. 22	

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

JENSEN & CO.
Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 86066-9.
Chinese Freight Booking Office
27, Connaught Road, C. Tel. 20461
Dates and rotation subject to change without notice.
At liberty to proceed via other ports to load/discharge cargo.

Smallholders' Plight

London, Feb. 26.
Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, was asked if he was aware that the production of rubber from small holdings in Malaya dropped in 1952 by 30,000 tons compared with 1951. He was also asked what steps were being taken to encourage smallholders to cultivate rubber.

Mr. N. T. Awbery (Labour) said that the fall in production reflected a fall in price. Smallholders were being helped financially and technically to replant trees giving high yields and improved quality of rubber.

LEAVES A VOID

By virtue of his wholehearted support of and devotion to all worthwhile projects, he has created for himself such a place in the community that his departure will leave a void, in the literal as well as the metaphorical sense of this word, which it would be indeed difficult to fill. And on your behalf as shareholders and, if I may do so, as a member of the public, on behalf of the public, I extend to Sir Arthur and Lady Morse our best wishes for their happiness, health and prosperity. If I may strike a more personal note, I do this with all the warmth of one who has known Sir Arthur since his young days when we played tennis against one another in league matches.

LONDON TIN

London, Feb. 26.
The tin market was very steady today. Turnover was 75 tons including five tons for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—
In lb. buyers 95 1/2
Spot tin, sellers 95 1/2
Business done at 95 1/2
Three-month tin, buyers 95 1/2
Three-month tin, sellers 95 1/2
Business done at 95 1/2
Settlement 95 1/2
—United Press.

NY Stock Exchange

New York, Feb. 26.
Dow Jones averages at the end of the morning Stock Exchange session:—
30 Industrials 284.35
20 rails 100.79
15 utilities 52.57
4 bonds 97.07
—United Press.

Copa Quotation

New York, Feb. 26.
Copa was quoted today at \$22.00 per short ton, c.i.f., the Pacific Coast. The market was dull. Coconut oil was quoted at 17 cents a pound, traded.—United Press.

4 Years &
12 Strokes

Convicted of assault with intent to rob, Lam Yuk-on was sentenced to four years and ordered to receive 12 strokes of the cane by Judge Scholes at the Hongkong District Court this morning.

Mr Simon Li, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.

Defendant, with another man not in custody, assaulted Lau Kwai-yin, Manager of the Western Theatre, in Water Street on December 26, 1952, at 10 p.m. by rubbing pepper into his eyes. Following the assault, they attempted to rob him of his briefcase.

Prosecution evidence was that while complainant was waiting for a bus near the junction of French Street and Queen's Road West, on the morning of December 26, he felt someone's hands over his eyes, rubbing pepper into them. Complainant struggled and shouted for help.

His two assailants ran away when he fell to the ground. A passer-by witnessed the assault and was instrumental in effecting the arrest of the defendant.

Traces of pepper had been found on complainant's clothing and hair, according to evidence given by Mr Edwards Collins, Government Chemist.

Accused had denied the charge at the first hearing and alleged he had signed a confession under duress.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK
VISITING DAY

IT was the time of day when the big hospital in the East End was open to visitors. About the precincts of the barrack-like building men and women came and went or waited in groups.

On the faces of the crowd, you could read much about the condition of the patients they had been to see or were about to visit. Some wore bleak masks of melancholy and in the eyes of some there was despair. The faces of others were lit with the wonder of hope newly restored; and though most were silent, there was a noisy nucleus of the almost professional sick-visitors, who chatted and conducted with great relish metaphorical post-mortems on the patients they had seen.

As one group of visitors was about to leave, one among them saw a small, dark-haired woman slip quickly from a room-shelter the hospital provided, and dart into the road, carrying what looked like a bundle of perambulator furnishings—rugs or blankets, or blankets, or shawls.

"Hey, stop her," cried the woman, who had spotted the other. "She's taken some things from my pram." She ran for the gate, but by the time she reached it the other woman, whom she had recognised as one called Margaret, was well

away and quite beyond recapture. The police were quickly told of what had happened and later in the day they called at Margaret's home, where they found the pram equipment she had been seen to run off with. "I never took it," Margaret said indignantly. "Just happened to meet a lady in the street, bought these things from her to oblige."

SHE said the same at greater length, and with even greater indignation, next morning, when she was charged before Colonel W. E. Bait, at the Thames Court, with stealing £2 worth of pram or cot equipment.

The story was told in full, and at the end of it Colonel Bait found Margaret guilty, and expressed his opinion that she was both a liar and a thief.

Her life story was sketched. She had once before been in trouble, for robbing her mother's gas-meter. She herself was, at 28, now the mother of three young children and the wife of a lorry-driver who earned £2 a week.

When this much had been told, the magistrate remanded Margaret on bail, so that the probation officer might make further inquiries about her.

IN due course, Margaret was shown back into the dock; and it was clear at once that her indignation, having fed

upon itself in the intervening week, was now outsize. She bristled with anger, and could hardly hold herself in check as the probation officer, addressing the magistrate, declared that though Margaret had at first proved rather difficult to deal with, she yet might prove a suitable subject for probation. This seemed too much for Margaret, who burst out: "I'd like to say something." She rounded on the magistrate and said: "Last week you called me a thief and a liar..." "I still call you that," the magistrate said equally. "I want to know why that man came to our house with a warrant," Margaret said, and shot a look of fury at the detective who had arrested her. "I want to know what right he had to come and..."

"I'm not going to argue with you," said the magistrate, "you can go on probation or go to prison."

"I'll go on probation," Margaret snapped, though she were doing the court the greatest possible favour. "But I never stole nothing, see?" "And you can put that in your pipe and smoke it," said her tone. "This way," the gaoler said. Margaret turned to leave. On her way she was stopped by the detective: "Hey," she said. "I want a word with you."

BUT the detective shook his head, and bestowed on her a faint smile that must have been like salt rubbed in to her wounded pride.

Presently, Margaret left the court and went off into the grey streets, and she was still furious, and the whole world seemed hardly large enough to contain her anger.

"Ancient Lights" Argument Continues

Numerous legal authorities and law reports were quoted from at the Full Court of Appeal this morning by Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, Counsel for the appellants in the appeal case involving the legal theory of "ancient lights".

Mr Bernacchi referred the Court to cases where the parties concerned had been granted injunctions restraining others from erecting structures which, he said, interfered with the rights to light and air of others.

The appeal, heard by Sir Gerard Howe, Chief Justice, and Mr Justice C. W. Rees, Puisne Judge, was brought against the respondent, Mr Justice E. H. Williams, who in August last year dismissed the plaintiffs' (appellants') motion for an injunction to prevent the erection of a new building in Duddell Street.

The appellants are Foo Kam-shing, Foo Kachil, and Lee Pak-hung, executors and executrixes of the estate of the late Foo Sik.

In their original motion, they asked for an order for a perpetual injunction to restrain the Local Printing Press, Ltd., the respondents, from building a six-storey building south of and adjoining the former Bank of China Building in Duddell Street.

Appearing with Mr Bernacchi for the appellants are Mr Oswald V. Cheung, both of whom are instructed by Mr R. F. G. Dennis of Brutton and Company.

The Local Printing Press, Ltd., are represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, both instructed by Mr P. A. L. Vine of Deacons.

Continuing his submissions from the day before, Mr Bernacchi told the Court that, where a lease is granted for a specific purpose, the non-derogation of principle operates to prevent that purpose from being injuriously affected by something subsequently done on the adjoining land.

Quoting from a legal authority in support of his contention, Counsel said it was quite clear that this principle not only applied to the actual lessor but also to anybody whose title is derived through that lessor.

"If you give a man the right to build on a piece of land," he went on, "you must not only give him access to that land, but also the right to air on the land."

Asked by the Court his opinion as to whether or not the other party seeking to build a structure on land next to the first man is entitled to do so, Mr Bernacchi submitted that, as soon as the Crown granted the first party permission to erect a house, that particular spot for the time being came under Crown lease and became entitled to all the rights of the Crown.

SUBJECT TO RIGHTS In this particular case, he continued, the land next door date the original lease of the plaintiffs' property. It must be subject to the rights of the plaintiffs in respect of the first building.

Mr Bernacchi said that was the reason why one found in this city so many tiny lanes separating many buildings from one another.

After putting forward further legal submissions, in respect of which he quoted from authorities, Counsel said the position was that, on the completion of the respondents' structure on the land next to the appellants' the whole of the south side of the building would be completely untenable.

Hearing is continuing.

Boy Indecently Assaulted

Hui Ng, alias Hui Man-wah, 35, was sentenced to two years' hard labour by Judge R. W. S. Winter at the Kowloon District Court this morning for indecent assault on a male.

Chief Insp. W. Apps said that the accused knew the complainant, who was a boy, as accused used to work in complainant's school. On the night of January 27, he took the boy to a movie show and later he took him up a hill behind the Yau-mai Bay Station, where he committed the offence. He was arrested by two Police corporals who saw the accused acting in a suspicious manner as he was going up the hill.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"They dumped a lot of work on top of my lotions and creams while I was out! How can anybody keep an orderly desk?"

British Flood Disaster Fund

Several requests have been received that the Fund should not be closed on February 28 owing to the fact that several events on its behalf are being organised early in March.

In response to these requests it has been decided to keep it open after the advertised closing date. The total donations received up to noon on February 28 will be remitted to the Lord Mayor's Fund on Monday, March 2.

A final remittance will be made as soon as the new closing date has been decided.

Previously acknowledged:

Sterling £325.0.0d.

Australian £5.

US\$40.

Mr & Mrs S. Grove 25.00

Mr & Mrs 25.00

Henry Howel & 100.00

Nicholas John 25.00

Mr C. J. B. Leader 50.00

Mr N. A. Belanovsky 100.00

The Continental Rubber Manu- 1,000.00

factory Ltd. 15.00

The Bank of East Asia Ltd. 25.00

G. W. J. 25.00

Mr & Mrs W. G. Phillips 25.00

Mr & Mrs M. 25.00

Mr & Mrs N. B. M. 50.00

Whitely 20.00

Miss N. W. W. 25.00

Mr & Mrs E. J. G. 25.00

Gauntlett 25.00

Local Staff of the Superintendents' Office, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. 50.00

The following donations have been received in memory of the late Mr J. T. Burdett: Mr A. E. Nobles 25.00

Mr & Mrs A. J. Elliot 25.00

Mr & Mrs R. H. J. Brooks 20.00

The Clerical Staff, Prisons Dept., Stanley 73.50

Mr C. T. F. McDonald 25.00

Mr Justice Williams & Mrs Williams 25.00

Pat & Dick Frost 100.00

Mr C. W. Johnson 50.00

Total at 11 a.m. today HK\$184,232.99

Sterling £325.0.0d.

Australian £5.

US\$40.

Living Language

Why we Say Verdict.

A "verdict" is the carefully considered judgment of a number of people, not necessarily in a court of law. The word's origin implies this meaning, for it comes from the Latin words *vere dictum*, true saying.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong, and for registered parcels which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, and for parcels by air to the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than those shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be obtained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27

By Air Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4 p.m. Air Vietnam, 4 p.m.

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. 6 p.m.

Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (Seattle & Western States), Canada, 6 p.m.

U.K.A./N.Y./L.A., 6 p.m.

N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Q.E.A. 6 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Middle East, 6 p.m.

B.O.A.C. 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Macao, 120 p.m. 6 p.m. as per Hong Kong.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28

By Air Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4 p.m.

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. 6 p.m.

Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (Seattle & Western States), Canada, 6 p.m.

U.K.A./N.Y./L.A., 6 p.m.

N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Q.E.A. 6 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Middle East, 6 p.m.

B.O.A.C. 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Macao, 120 p.m. 6 p.m. as per Hong Kong.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Half hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio).

Stories from World History—Fiona MacDonald (BBC7S), 6.30, Composer Cavalcade—Rudolph Friml, 7 Time Signal and World News (London Relay), 7, Appeal for the Family Welfare Society Flower Day by J.D. Clague, CBE, MC, Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong Family Welfare Society (Studio), 7.15, Talking about Hongkong by Dr. S. G. Davis and Rev. Father T.F. Ryan (Recorded), 7.30, Tip Top Tunes presented by Jess (Studio) the Hit of February chosen by Listeners in their request, 7.35, Weather Report, 8, Music is served from the Hit of February, 8.15, The World of Movement, 8.30, The Court and the Albert Bandier Trio, 8.45, King George V: his Life and Reign (BBC7S), 9, The King interpreted his Constitutional Functions, A Series of Talks by Harold Radford Part 3, 9.15, Music from London—Classical Requests presented by Curtis Hindson (Studio), 10.15, The World of Movement, 10.30, A Feature Programme called by Professor M.L. Okpant, 11.15, 11.30, Alexander K. Bon Orchestre, 10.30, Weather Report, 11.15, Radio News, 11.30, Recorded London Relay, 11.35, Goodnight Music, 12, Save The Queen, 11.30, Close Down.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GALBRAITH for and on behalf of South China Post, Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

A Year Of Big Decisions

Newsman Discusses Far East Situation

This is a year of big decisions and major changes in current world affairs, said Mr Larry Allen, Associated Press correspondent in Indo-China, on his arrival here this morning from San Francisco in the ss President Cleveland.

The famous "Pulitzer Prize" correspondent, who was recently decorated by the French Army with the Croix de Guerre for his objective reporting of the Indo-China war, is returning to Hanoi after spending four weeks in the United States on furlough.

"An invasion of either Hongkong or Indo-China by the Chinese Communists would touch off World War III," Mr Allen pointed out. But he added: "The recent de-neutralisation of Formosa will deter the Reds from making such plans on Indo-China."

Mr ALLEN'S POSITION

Mr Allen thought that it was not likely the Chinese Communists would attack Hongkong should Nationalist forces from Formosa invade the Mainland.

"Hongkong is in an interesting and critical position today. People in America are anxious over this city," he added.

Mr Allen believes that the United States will take some kind of action "in the line of blockading the China Coast."

"The United States is prepared to take reasonable risk of an open war with the Reds," he replied to a query whether an American blockade would endanger the world.

In the United States, the correspondent disclosed, people consider the Korean War as the world's No. 1 trouble spot.

"Indo-China is second," he added.

Government Appointments

The following Government appointments were gazetted today:

Mr Lawrence Leong, Barrister-at-law, to be permanent magistrate; Mr Kenneth Strathmore Kinghorn, to be a Labour Officer; Mr Geoffrey Dennis Binstead, to be an Assistant Director of Commerce and Industry; Mr Northam Lawrence to act as Mr. Assistant Director, Royal Observatory during the absence of Mr Leonard Starbuck.

Mr Samuel Tedford Kidd to be a member of the Port Welfare Committee, vice Mr Dennis Campbell Bray.

Mr Oswald Skinner and Mr George Osbourne Wauchop Stewart as unofficial Justices of the Peace for the Colony of Hongkong.

Mr James T. Choy, Mr Reider Johanneessen, the Hon. John Kenwick, Mr. Arthur P. Flanders, and Captain Richard Curling Lewis, RN, to be members of the Port Committee for a period of one year.

Car Hits

Fire-Hydrant

A traffic accident occurred outside the Detention Barracks in Garden Road at about 7.20 this morning when a private car smashed head-on into a fire-hydrant to avoid a young boy student crossing the road.

The driver of the car, a Hummer Hawk, was not injured, but the nearside head lamp, and mudguard were extensively damaged. A front tyre was also punctured.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

"This is not a difficult puzzle. We must first find out how many girls sixpences for every ice cream bought by her after the number of sixpences paid out must equal the number of ice creams bought by one less than the number of girls. Now six sixpences is three shillings, so in respect of each ice cream eaten, so there were five girls.

No one had fewer than seven ice creams, so the number of the five girls therefore is respectively, there is no other solution.

There are seven ice creams and therefore eight sixpences, i.e. seven shillings.

London Express Service.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
From Monday, 2nd to Saturday, 7th March
Buy Better for Less at
MODE ELITE
STOREWIDE SALE



COLLECTION OF QUALITY MINK

Each piece is outstanding in quality and value. See the beautiful quality and the tremendous values in minks featured in this sale. We know your visit will convince you far more adequately than any words we can command, and that it will prove a wise investment to select your mink at **MODE ELITE**.

Ranch mink coats, mink capes, stoles, Marmot coats, brown pony coats, beaver mouton coats, black and navy broadtail jackets, silver and blue fox cape-jackets and stoles all at genuine

HALF PRICES.

★ ★ ★

GENUINE LEATHER HANDBAGS

in black, navy, brown, red, tan and white
all at less 30% to 50% discount.

HUNDRED OF DRESSES

Reduction from regular stocks and special purchases at **SAVINGS OF 25% TO 50%** sizes for women and juniors

Styles for every occasion, including some newest and one-of-a-kind dresses. For best selection, be here early.

- All Woollen Coats at Half Price
- Latest Lightweight Pastel Jackets at 20% discount.

SHOES FOR WOMEN

- Famous-make suede shoes at 30% off
- Pumps, sandals, low-heel casual shoes in calf at 20%
- White shoes in two-tone, navy/white, brown/white, black/white at 30% off

★ ★ ★

- ★ BEAUTIFUL BRIDAL GOWNS at 20% discount
- ★ 50 BLOUSES—\$10 to \$15

22 Queen's Road, Central Hongkong. Telephone 24052.